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ABSTRACT

A study was conducted to produce a graphic representation of the needs of the displaced homemaker (single parent and homemaker) population in New Jersey and to identify the services available to them. Data were collected from 28 sites using a mailed survey to program directors and face-to-face interviews with program participants and directors. The program directors surveyed identified job training as the major need of the population, along with counseling and educational services in the areas of marriage and divorce, parenting skills, identity/self-esteem, consumer education, death/disability of a spouse, health care, sexuality, nutrition, and race relations. The programs offer these services in general, but few provide them in a comprehensive program. Child care services are perceived as a major need not always provided. The study also found that the single parents and homemakers in the state are usually living below the poverty level, that 47 percent of these women receive AFDC (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) assistance, and that they desire job training and permanent jobs that will permit them to earn above the welfare allowance. Most of the women surveyed have dependent children. They identified child care as a primary need, followed by career counseling, skills assessment, job training, job search strategies, job placement, resume writing, and interview techniques. Recommendations include encouraging women to recognize the benefits of nontraditional occupations, providing support services and job training, and targeting services to unserved groups. (The document includes 35 figures. Survey and interview forms, lists of relevant programs, and a list of agencies surveyed in 1979 are appended.) (KC)

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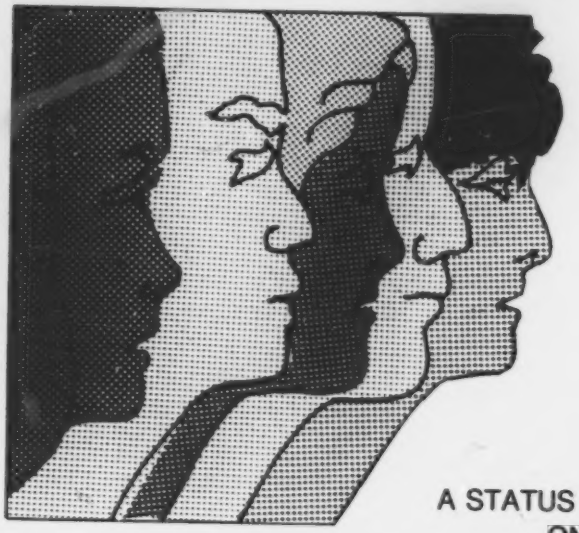

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A STATUS REPORT ON SINGLE PARENTS AND HOMEMAKERS PROGRAMS IN NEW JERSEY 1978-1986

Developed by:

Life Skills Center
Department of Home Economics
School of Professional Studies
Montclair State College
Upper Montclair, New Jersey 07043

Funded through the Carl D. Perkins Act
New Jersey State Department of Education
Division of Vocational Education
Gordon Ascher, Assistant Commissioner

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Introduction

The New Jersey single parent and homemaker is usually female. She is young, she is old, she is white and she is of color. She has dependent children and she has grandchildren. She is from the city, the suburbs or rural areas. What she shares in common with other single parents and homemakers is her need for a higher paying occupation to insure economic survival.

Employment opportunities for women who are displaced homemakers are of vital concern today because, "...there are now more than four million displaced homemakers in the United States. With women living on the average eight to ten years longer than their spouses and with the divorce rate escalating, the number of households headed by displaced homemakers is growing rapidly." (Marano, Levy and Baylin, 1980, p. 17)

In a national survey of programs for displaced homemakers, the Displaced Homemakers Network discovered the annual income level for displaced homemaker-headed families rarely exceeds $5,000 after displacement. (Marano, Levy and Baylin, 1980, p. 17) The most important difference between families headed by women and those headed by men still overwhelmingly remains the incidence of poverty. The number of low income families headed by women continues to rise and these women face the additional reality of being unprepared to support themselves and their dependent children.

For the purpose of this statewide research project the following definition, as excerpted from the legislation, was utilized:

> *The displaced homemaker (single parent and homemaker) is an individual who is:*
> *-unmarried or legally separated from a spouse and has a minor child or children for which the parent has either custody or joint custody and/or*
> *-an adult who has worked primarily without remuneration to care for the home and family and, for that reason, has diminished marketable skills.*

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to provide an overview of past, as well as current, programs and services which are relevant to the needs of displaced homemakers/single parents and homemakers in New Jersey.

The goals are to:

1. Research the effectiveness of displaced homemakers/single parents and homemakers programs supported by the New Jersey Department of Education and other agencies, 1978-1985.
2. Examine state or public programs for adults (adult education, community colleges and community-based organizations) to determine services relevant to the displaced homemaker/single parent and homemaker population.
3. Describe the characteristics and needs of the displaced homemakers/single parents and homemakers.
4. Develop recommendations for future funding and program design.

The study accomplished the following objectives:

1. Identification of the displaced homemakers/single parents and homemakers programs supported by the Department of Education (1980-1985) and other agencies (1978-1985).
2. Identification of past and current state and public programs for adults (adult education, community college, community-based organizations) relevant to the displaced homemaker/single parent and homemaker population.
3. Development of research instruments appropriate for evaluating displaced homemakers/single parents and homemakers programs, services and individuals in the state.
4. Evaluation of the effectiveness of displaced homemakers/single parents and homemakers programs supported by the New Jersey Department of Education (1980-1985) and other agencies (1978-1985).
5. Assessment of the relevance of services provided by past and current state and public programs for adults to the displaced homemaker/single parent and homemaker population.
6. Exploration of linkage patterns and barriers to linkage development among displaced homemakers/single parents and homemakers programs and other relevant services.
7. Assessment of the use or non-use of Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and vocational education services by the displaced homemaker/single parent and homemaker population.

Historical Perspective

Public Law 94-482, passed in 1976, made it possible to address the vocational needs of women. The states were authorized to use a portion of their vocational education basic grants to provide services to several special populations including those who "solely have been homemakers but now, because of dissolution of marriage, must seek employment." The Federal Regulations for PL 94-482 further specified "the five year plans for vocational education provide for assessing and meeting the needs of displaced homemakers." (Paisley et al, 1981)

Passage of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act of 1984 (PL 98-524) further targeted the single parent and homemaker (displaced homemaker) population for vocational education services and activities designed to meet the special needs of this group.

A 1979 assessment of displaced homemakers programs and services in New Jersey found 340 programs and services dealing with this population. It was found, while many types of services were available, few were directed specifically toward serving displaced homemakers. Many program directors were not aware of the characteristics of displaced homemakers or how the needs of this group differed from those of other clients. Coordination of services was also not apparent. (McChesney, 1979)

Results of the 1979 study indicated a variety of services were available in New Jersey, but they did not always meet the needs of the displaced homemaker population. It was found that if services were provided, displaced homemakers were often unaware of them.

The study recommended: 1) developing awareness of the displaced homemakers dilemma; 2) educating women concerning recognition of life patterns; 3) meeting identified needs of displaced homemakers; 4) geographic distribution of services and 5) determining future research needs. (McChesney, 1979)

Federal and state money is used in many ways to meet the needs of displaced homemakers in New Jersey. This study illustrates the use of public funds in meeting displaced homemakers' needs and supporting displaced homemakers programs in the state.

Characteristics and Needs

The displaced homemaker population, comprised mainly of women, often meets the definition of "disadvantaged." This population is difficult to identify and therefore difficult to serve.

The Indiana Displaced Homemakers Research Project (1981) identifies the following *characteristics* as uniquely those of displaced homemakers:

- They have been thrust unprepared into the labor market.
- They are the heads of the households.
- They often have emotional problems which need to be dealt with before they are ready for job training.
- They are either underemployed or unemployed.

Studies reveal the unique *needs* of the displaced homemakers, the most pressing usually being lack of money and employment skills. Child care is also a primary concern.

Balding and DeBlassie (1983) identified four of the most critical need areas of displaced homemakers as:

* Economic problems
* Lack of prior work experience
* Changing family roles
* Stress

Major needs of displaced homemakers, according to Marano, Levy and Baylin (1980), are:

* Assistance with personal difficulties
* Assistance with changing lifestyles
* Assistance with economic problems
* Assistance with finding a job

The Indiana Displaced Homemakers Research Project (1981) groups the programmatic needs of displaced homemakers into two categories:

The need to recognize interests and ability, including:

* Self-image
* Functional skill analysis
* Recognition of strengths, personality resources, capacities and potentialities
* Ability to deal with stress and guilt
* Career guidance
* Survival skills
* Psychological support

The need for technologically up-to-date skills such as:

* Skill assessment
* Job seeking skills
* Ability to project skills and achievements to prospective employers
* Technological competencies
* Driver education
* Preparing a work history or resume

A survey of the needs of displaced homemakers in Florida (1982) found they have an interest in securing employment, but also a need for career information, job placement and employability skills. In addition, they were found to be uncertain about vocational goals and lacking in self-confidence. To undertake job training, the displaced homemaker needs a wide variety of resources. The literature identifies single parents and homemakers (displaced homemakers) to have a need for social, psychological, economic and occupational resources. Through a field-based approach, the investigators in this study determined how programs and services met the needs of the single parent and homemaker (displaced homemaker) population in New Jersey.

Methodology

The objectives of this study were accomplished through implementation of the design developed in the research proposal submitted to the New Jersey Division of Vocational Education. The plan was expedited through: 1) identification of single parents and homemakers (displaced homemakers) programs and services in New Jersey; 2) development of research instruments; 3) determination of a sample size of programs and individuals; 4) determination of sampling procedures for programs and individuals; 5) distribution by mail of the first data-gathering instrument; 6) selection and training of field investigators; 7) data collection through interviewing and 8) computer assisted data analysis.

Instrument Development

Several previously utilized needs and services assessment instruments from other published studies were examined. These included approaches to survey by mail, telephone and face-to-face interview. All were designed to obtain selected demographic data and provided specific questions appropriate to the purpose of each study. The majority of questions focused on obtaining objective responses in order to facilitate coding.

The following instruments were developed by the researchers for use in this study:

Single Parents and Homemakers Services Survey - designed to provide an overview of the type of programs serving this population and the types of services available.

Single Parents and Homemakers Services Interview - designed to collect additional data from program directors. It focused on services provided, determining most needed services, strategies to overcome client barriers, identification of linkages with other community services and organizations, methods of client follow-up and identification of staff providing the services.

Demographic Data Form - designed to provide a portrait of clients served by single parents and homemakers programs in New Jersey.

Single Parents and Homemakers Interview - a face to face interview designed to collect data in order to identify needs, employment status and goals of the clients in single parents and homemakers programs in New Jersey.

The four instruments were examined by the project's statistical consultant. Due to the type of data collected, percentage analysis was recommended.

Sampling Size and Procedures

A total of 28 programs specifically designed to serve single parents and homemakers were identified in New Jersey. Due to the small number of programs, it was determined that all could be surveyed. The single parents and homemakers program directors were asked to identify 3 to 5 clients to participate in the Demographic Data Collection and Single Parents and Homemakers Interview. This would yield a statewide sample of 28 programs and 84 to 140 clients.

The actual sample used in the study provided:

-24 responses to the Single Parents and Homemakers Services Survey

-28 responses to the Single Parents and Homemakers Services Interview

-92 responses to the Demographic Data Form and Single Parents and Homemakers Interview

Data Collection and Interview Process

The Single Parents and Homemakers Services Survey was mailed to the 28 programs identified in the state. A second mailing went to those programs not responding to the first mailing. Those who failed to respond to this approach were contacted by telephone.

This survey yielded 28 responses and provided the names of program directors to be interviewed, as well as identification of clients for the Demographic Data Form and Single Parents and Homemakers Interview.

Four teams with two field investigators each were trained and then assigned to programs throughout the state to complete the final data collection and interviewing. All field investigators were remunerated for their services. This process was carried on between Oct. 1, 1985, and April 30, 1986.

Summary of Findings

Portrait of the Single Parents and Homemakers in New Jersey

The clients served by single parents and homemakers programs may be divorced, separated or single parents. Their reported earnings place them in the poverty to low socioeconomic range. They range in age from 16 to 70 years old, and their level of education varies from completion of eighth grade to a college degree. The major employment need is training with provision for child care. They also need transportation, but it is not as vital.

Males are provided services in 13 of the responding single parents and homemakers programs. The average number of clients served yearly by each agency varies from 20 to 1300. Male clients provide 1 to 40 percent of that population. Low income is the primary qualifier for single parents and homemakers programs.

This portrait is based on the data collected during the interviews of 92 female single parents and homemakers.

Total family income for the single parents and homemakers surveyed in this study ranged from under $3,000 to above $15,000. Figure 1 represents the total family income reported by the clients for the past 12 months. Over half of the clients reported $3,000-$9,000 income. Twelve clients reported income below the $3,000 mark. Eleven clients reported income between $9,000 and $15,000 while the remaining 12 reported income above $15,000.

Total Family Income as Reported by Single Parents and Homemakers

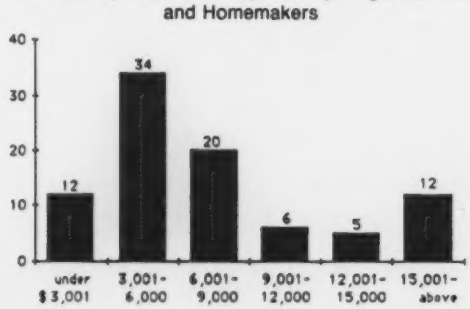

Figure 1

The 1986 Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) income eligibility guidelines are as follows:

1986 JTPA INCOME GUIDELINES

Number in Family	Guidelines
one	$ 5,360
two	7,330
three	10,060
four	12,420
five	14,660
six	17,140
seven	19,620
eight*	22,100

* For each additional family member add $2480

Table 1

Since most clients have dependent children, it is clear that many are living below the poverty level or in low income situations.

Figure 2 represents the marital status of those single parents and homemakers surveyed. The majority of single parent and homemaker respondents are either separated (27 percent) or divorced (35 percent). However, 23 percent of the women are single (never married). Widowed status (7 percent) represents the smallest portion of the clients surveyed, while 8 percent are married. Their spouses are disabled, and therefore they still meet the program requirements.

Marital Status of Participants in Single Parents and Homemakers Programs Surveyed in New Jersey

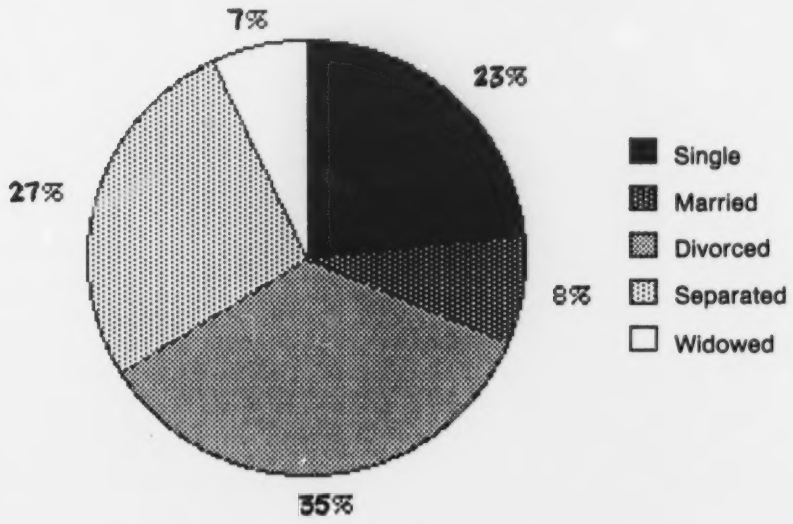

Figure 2

Our findings appear to be congruent with recent findings in divorce statistics among people in their 30s and 40s. This trend is demonstrated by Figure 3 which reveals 27 percent of the respondents are between 40 and 49 years of age, while 22 percent are between the ages of 30 and 39. This constitutes approximately half of the population surveyed. Clients in the 22 to 29 age group comprise 23 percent of the population and 11 percent are under 21 years of age. While only 16 percent are between the ages of 50 and 59 and 1 percent are 60 or over, national trends show this age group is steadily rising and therefore, needs to be considered for future need and use of single parents and homemakers services.

Age Distribution of Single Parents and Homemakers Surveyed

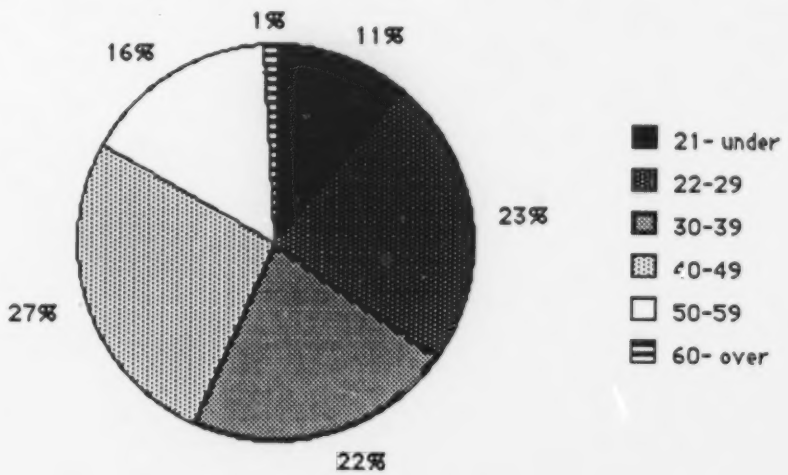

Figure 3

In response to the question "How many dependent children (under age 18) do you have?", Figure 4 reports that 55 respondents have one or two children, 14 have three or four children, one client has five to six children and two have over six children. Only 17 of the 92 respondents have no dependent children.

Number of Dependent Children

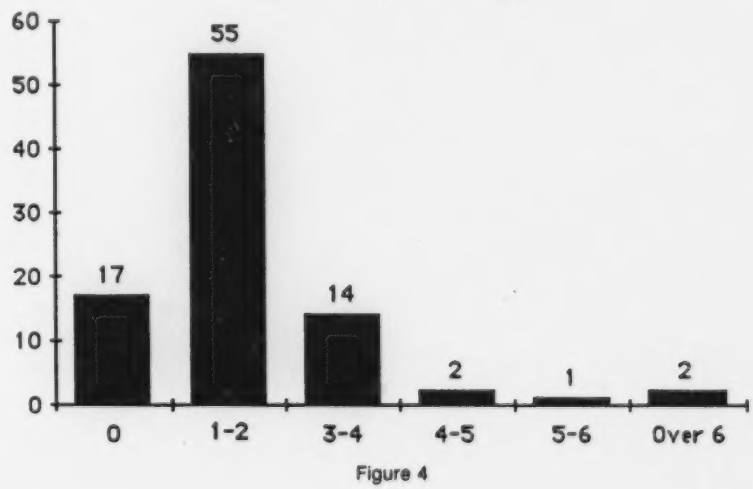

Figure 4

All respondents were asked to report the highest level of schooling they had completed. Figure 5 reports these levels range from elementary school through the completion of a baccalaurate degree. Forty-one percent have high school diplomas while an additional 12 percent hold General Equivalency Diploma certificates. Associate degrees are held by 9 percent, while 8 percent hold undergraduate degrees and 6 percent have a technical certification. Seven per-

Levels of Education Attained by Single Parents and Homemakers Surveyed in New Jersey

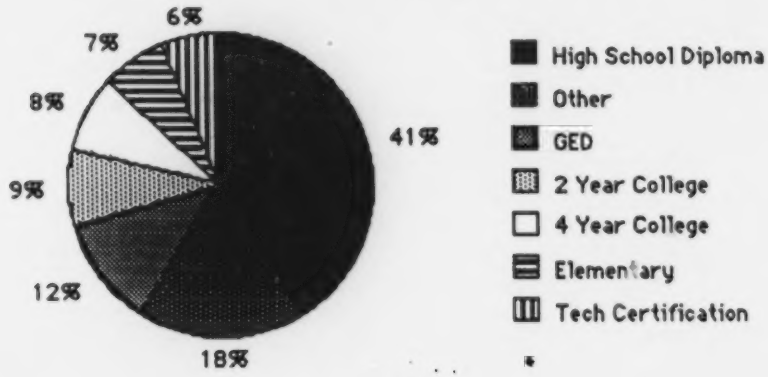

Figure 5

cent of the clients completed an elementary school program, while 18 percent are represented in the 'other' category. This 18 percent is indicative of a variety of educational levels below the elementary school level.

Reasons for Unemployment as Perceived by Single Parents and Homemakers Surveyed

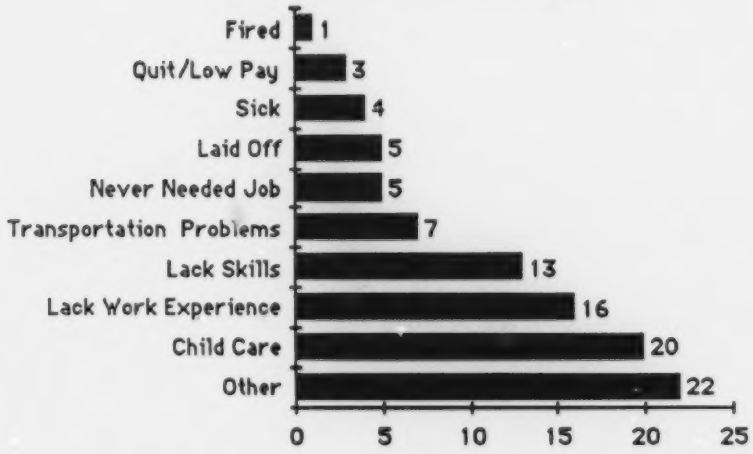

Figure 6

Figure 6 represents the clients' reasons for not working. Child care appears to be a major reason reported by 20 respondents for their inability to secure employment. Lack of work experience and lack of skills are other important reasons indicated by a total of 29 respondents. To a lesser degree, transportation, not needing a job, being laid off, sickness, quitting because of low pay and being fired are also reported as barriers to employment.

Inadequate salary earned at menial jobs provided so little income, clients found they could leave their jobs and remain at home in order to care for their children if they received Aid For Dependent Children (AFDC). This assistance provides approximately the same amount of income as they could earn at their job. Others reported they left employment due to various personal or health reasons. Child care arrangements prove to be so unsatisfactory for many clients, they choose to remain unemployed.

Number of Years Spent Outside of the Workforce as Reported by Single Parents and Homemakers in New Jersey

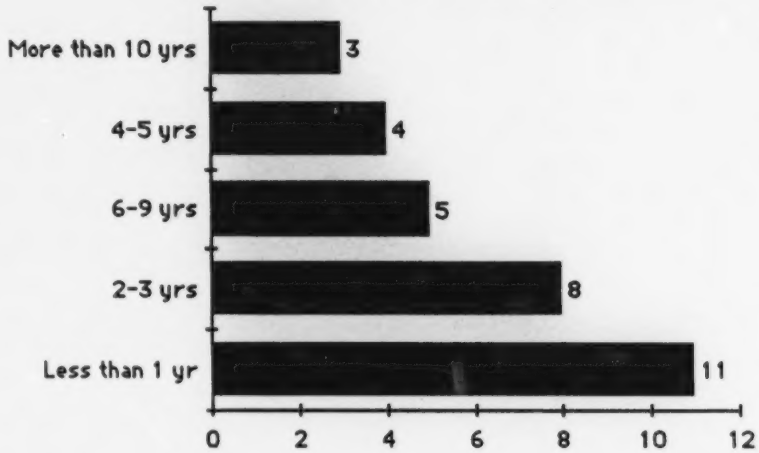

Figure 7

Sixty percent of those identified as currently out of the labor market responded to the question "How long have you been unemployed?" Figure 7 represents the number of years these single parents and homemakers have not been in the labor force.

Three respondents reported being unemployed for more than 10 years, while four reported four or five years, five reported six to nine years and eight reported two or three years out of the work force. Eleven of this group have been unemployed for less than one year.

Percentage of Clients Who Want to Change Jobs

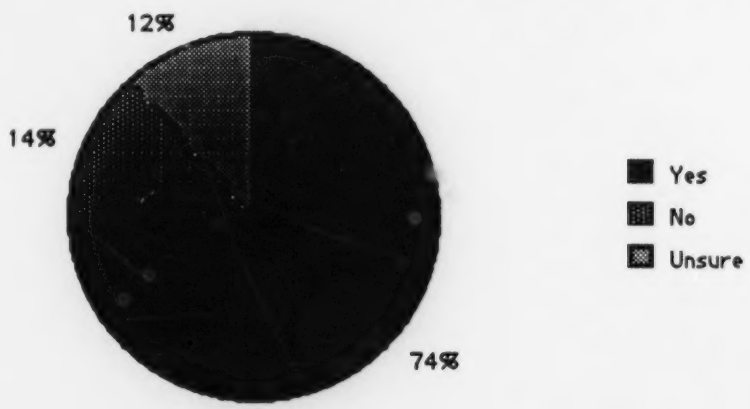

Figure 8

Forty-three percent of the clients surveyed are currently employed. Figure 8 indicates that 74 percent of this group are seeking a job change.

The data indicates the desire for higher pay is the single most important reason for wanting a job change. Twenty-four respondents reported this as illustrated in Figure 9. A desire for full-time employment was expressed by 13 respondents. The desire to use previous training and past experiences was reported by 22 respondents. The following reasons for job change were reported less often. They included a desire for:

better working conditions
new job description
self-employment
change of type of work at same location
change of work location

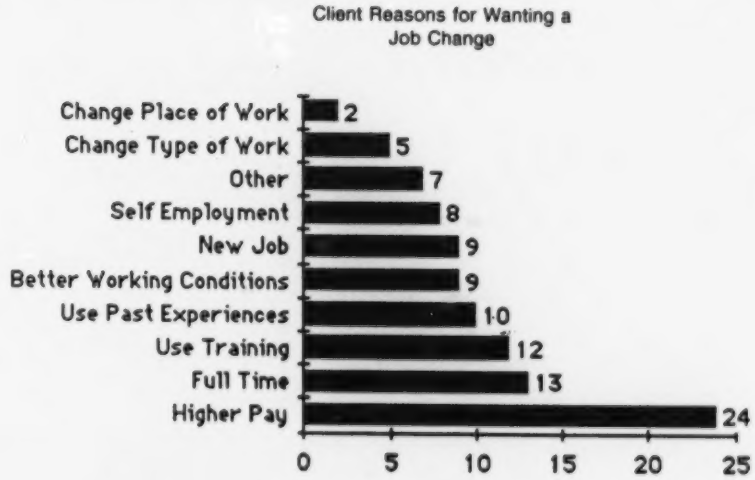

Figure 9

Programs and Services for Single Parents and Homemakers in New Jersey

In order to determine the services available to the single parents and homemakers in New Jersey: (1) 28 programs were identified by the researchers and (2) these programs were surveyed both by mailed questionnaire to the directors and by face-to-face interviews with clients.

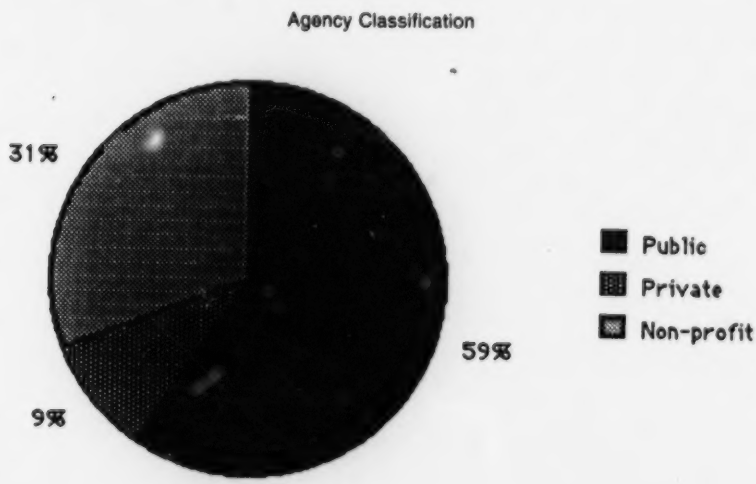

Figure 10

When asked to classify their program type, 57 percent of the respondents indicated they operate public programs. Figure 10 illustrates programs which are multidimensional and may be operated as public (57 percent), nonprofit (32 percent) or private (10 percent) agencies.

Agency Funding Sources

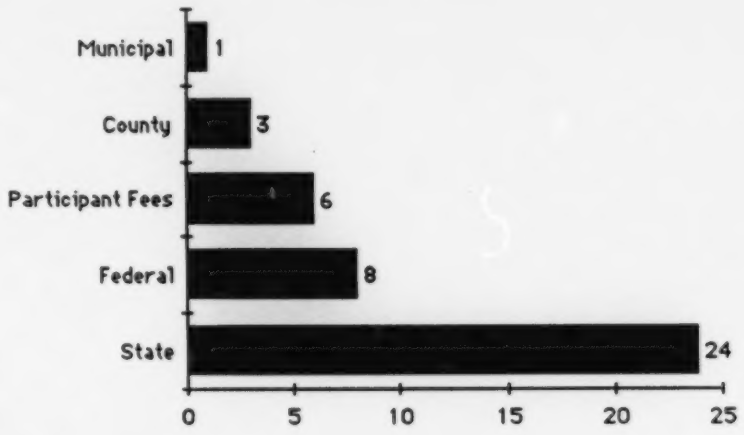

Figure 11

Figure 11 represents the funding sources utilized by single parents and homemakers programs in New Jersey. Primary funding comes through state agencies as illustrated. Federal funding was reported by eight of the programs, county funding by three programs and municipal funding by one program. Six cases reported participant fees as a source of support.

Figures 12, 13, 14 and 15 illustrate the services provided by the single parents and homemakers programs surveyed. Each program delivers a variety of general services to clients.

General Services

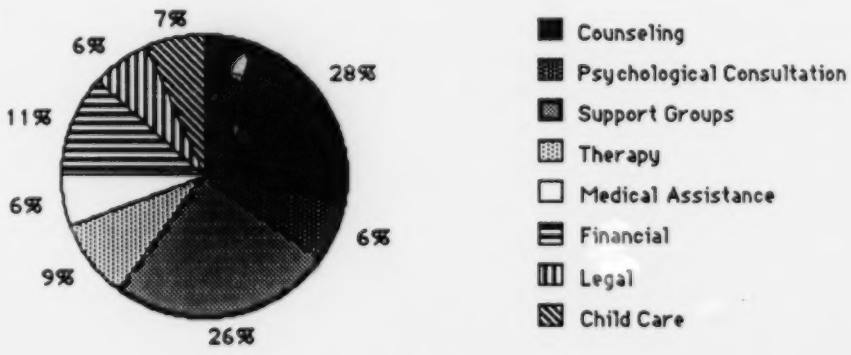

Figure 12

Counseling (28 percent) and support groups (26 percent) are the predominant services offered to clients, as illustrated in Figure 12.

Assistance with financial matters is offered by 11 percent of the programs surveyed. Psychiatric therapy is provided by 9 percent of the agencies and 6 percent make psychological consultations available.

A small percentage of single parents and homemakers programs surveyed deliver assistance with child care, legal or medical difficulties.

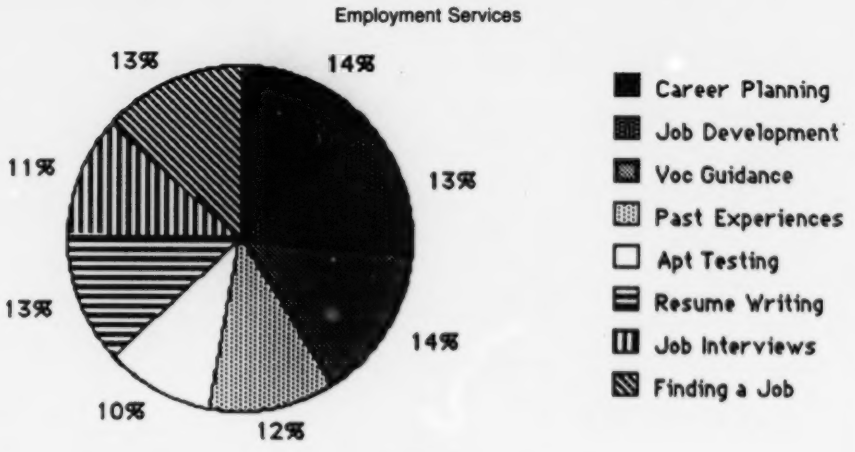

Figure 13

A variety of employment services are offered by the responding programs. Career planning and vocational guidance are both offered in 14 percent of the single parents and homemakers programs surveyed, as shown in Figure 13.

Resume writing, job search techniques and job development were reported as part of the program by 13 percent of the respondents, while 10 percent provide aptitude testing for their clients. Eleven percent provide training in job interview techniques for this group. Techniques for transferring past experiences into marketable skills is a service provided by 12 percent of the respondents.

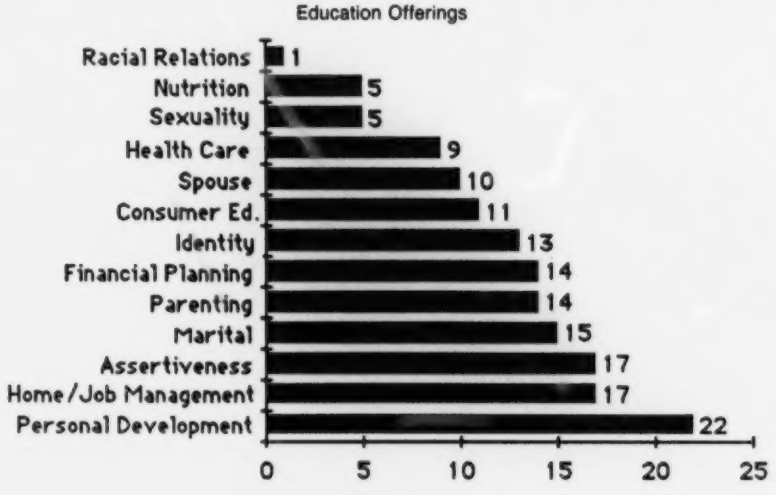

Figure 14

A diversity of educational possibilities is provided by single parents and homemakers agencies to their clients. Personal development appears to be the topic most offered in 22 of the programs. Home/job management and assertiveness training is provided by 17 of the programs. Other areas of service provided opportunities to explore:

marital, separation and divorce problems (15)
parenting skills (14)
identity/self-esteem (13)
consumer education (11)
death/disability of a spouse (10)
health care (9)
sexuality (5)
nutrition (5)
race relations (1)

Programs Providing Placement Services for Single Parents and Homemakers

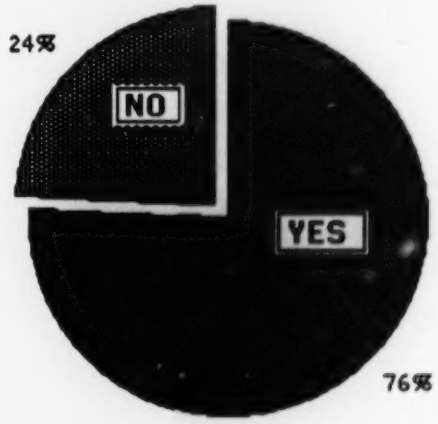

Figure 15

Placement services are offered by 76 percent of the responding single parents and homemakers programs. These services include job referrals, apprenticeships and other on-the-job training locations.

Programs Providing Job Training for Single Parents and Homemakers

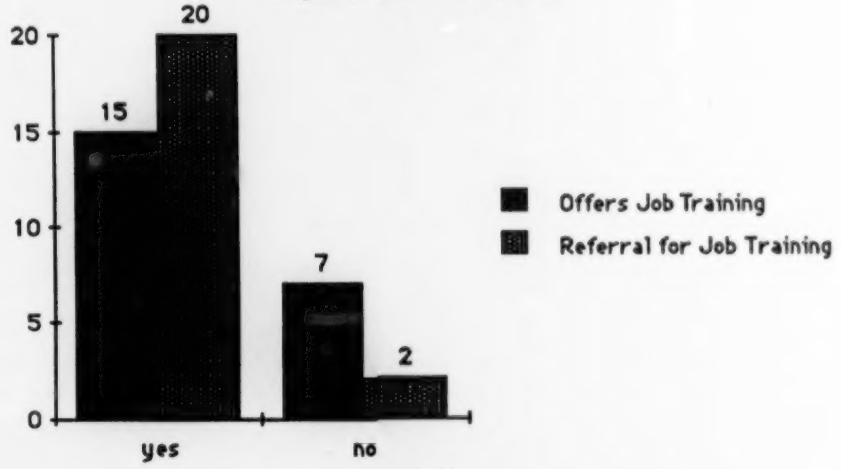

Figure 16

In response to questions concerning job skill training, Figure 16 indicates that over one half of the programs (15) provide special courses which develop job skills and 20 programs refer clients to other agencies providing skill training. The types of training programs offered include:

air conditioning and refrigeration
automotive and auto body repair
carpentry
plumbing
dental x-ray
printing
electronics
computer repair and application
secretarial and automated office skills training

Most referrals for training are to vocational-technical programs, followed by those to community colleges. The Private Industry Council, which administers the Job Training Partnership Act for each county, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the New Jersey Unemployment/Employment Office also serve the single parents and homemakers programs.

Agency Follow-up Techniques

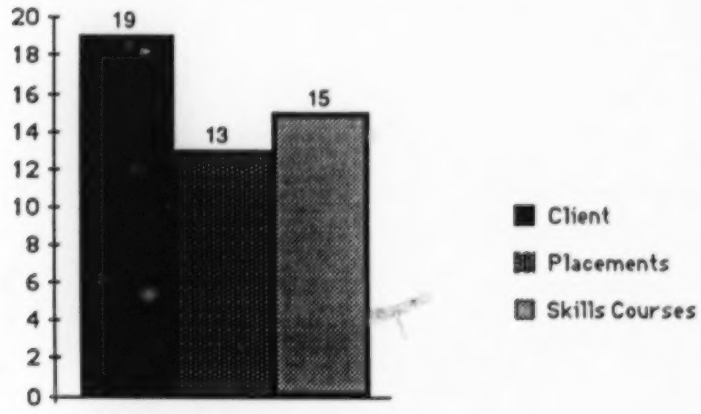

Figure 17

Programs reported three types of follow-up techniques. Nineteen of the responding programs follow up on their clients in general, while 13 reported specific follow-up on client placement and 15 follow up the success or failure of clients in skill training programs.

A variety of recruitment strategies are utilized by single parents and homemakers programs. Fifteen of the responding program agencies reported media coverage including newspaper ads, press releases, television and radio announcements and advertisements as the most effective means of reaching potential clients.

This is followed closely by referrals to the single parents and homemakers agencies from other family and social service programs and community organizations such as Head Start, the New Jersey Division of Youth and Family Services, the Welfare Department and religious organizations.

Agency outreach is offered to clients through workshop programs and presentations offered in the community to generate interest. Mailings and distribution of flyers, brochures, newsletters and posters are also included in the outreach strategy. "Word-of-mouth" referrals also appear to be an important method of recruitment as well.

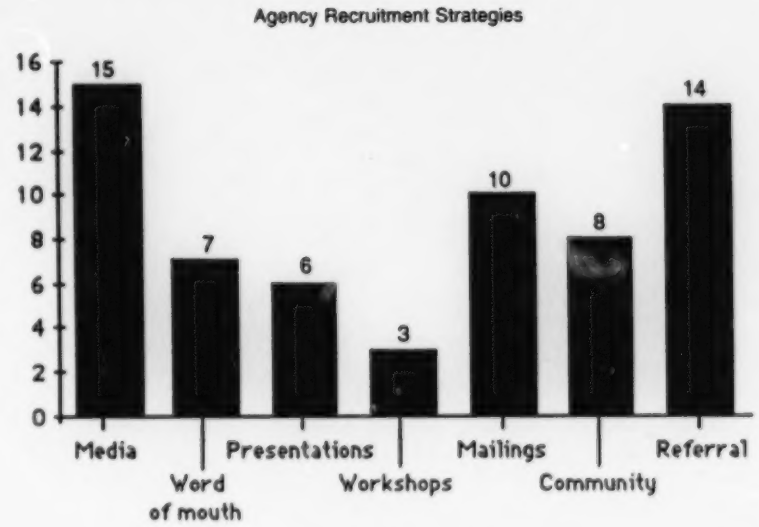

Figure 18

In response to the question "How did you hear about the single parents and homemakers program?", clients indicated friends introduced them to the programs in 21 cases. Social service agencies and schools or colleges were each reported in 16 instances. Newspaper articles were cited in 11 cases. To a lesser degree, clients became aware of programs from professionals, single parents and homemakers board members, employers, self-help groups and radio announcements.

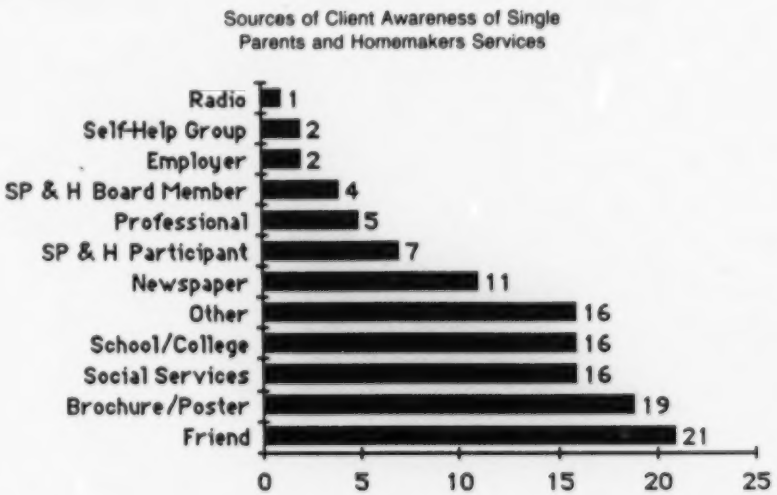

Figure 19

In response to a face-to-face interview which asked for judgments differentiating between needs and desires, client responses appeared to be similar in all areas. Financial, social and job-related concerns were examined.

Financial Needs and Desires of New Jersey
Single Parents and Homemakers

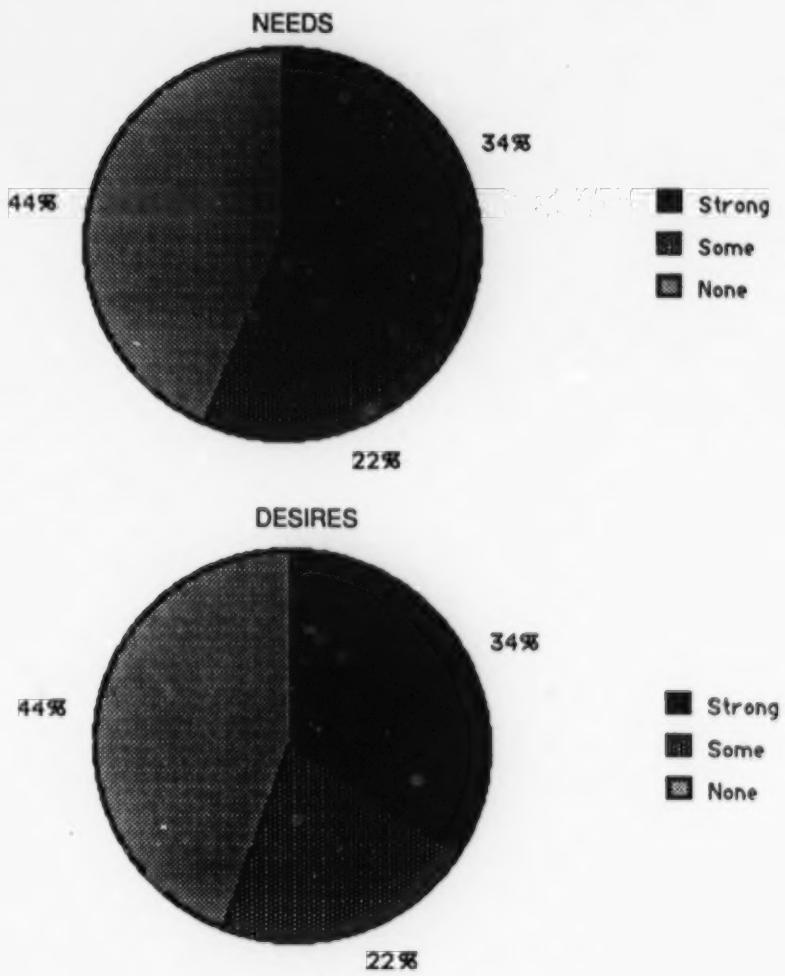

Figure 20

Figure 20 illustrates single parents and homemakers perceive no difference between their needs and their desires when asked to examine their financial status. Their responses were identical in each of the categories.

Strong job-related feelings about needs (41 percent) and desires (43 percent) are illustrated in Figure 21. This is contrasted with Figure 22 which demonstrates the strong feelings about social needs (23 percent) and desires (27 percent). Job-related needs and desires can be further contrasted with Figure 20 (financial needs and desires) which reports strong needs and desires in 34 percent of clients.

It is evident that job-related needs and desires are foremost in the thinking of the single parents and homemakers surveyed in New Jersey.

Job-Related Needs and Desires of New Jersey
Single Parents and Homemakers

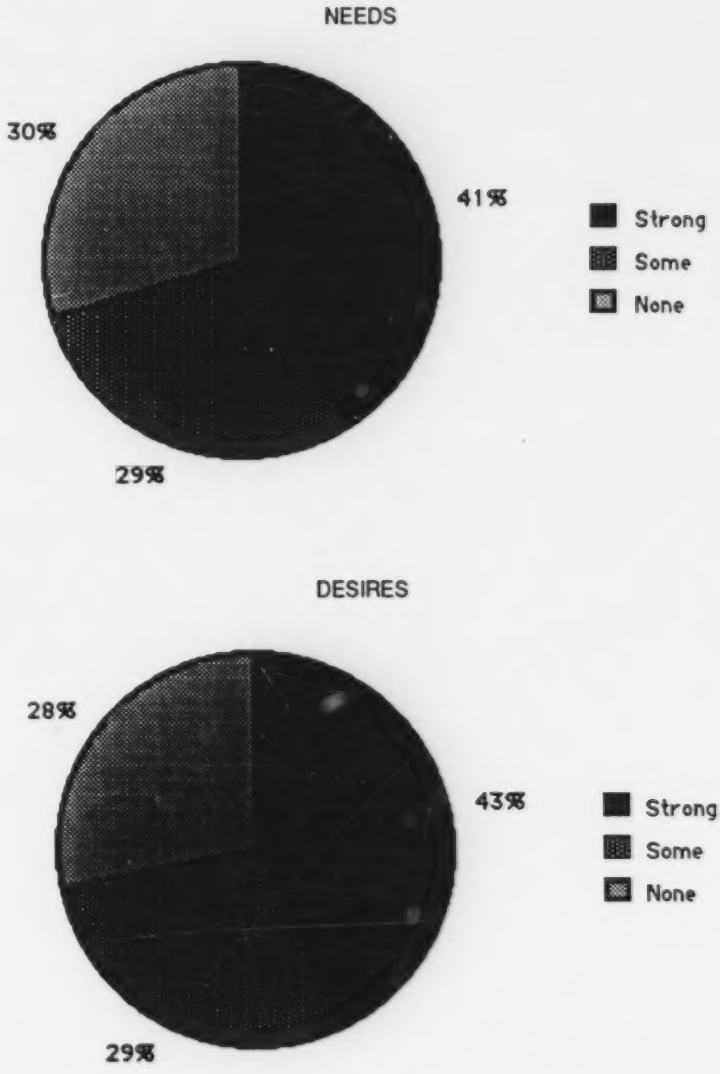

Figure 21

Social Needs and Desires of New Jersey
Single Parents and Homemakers

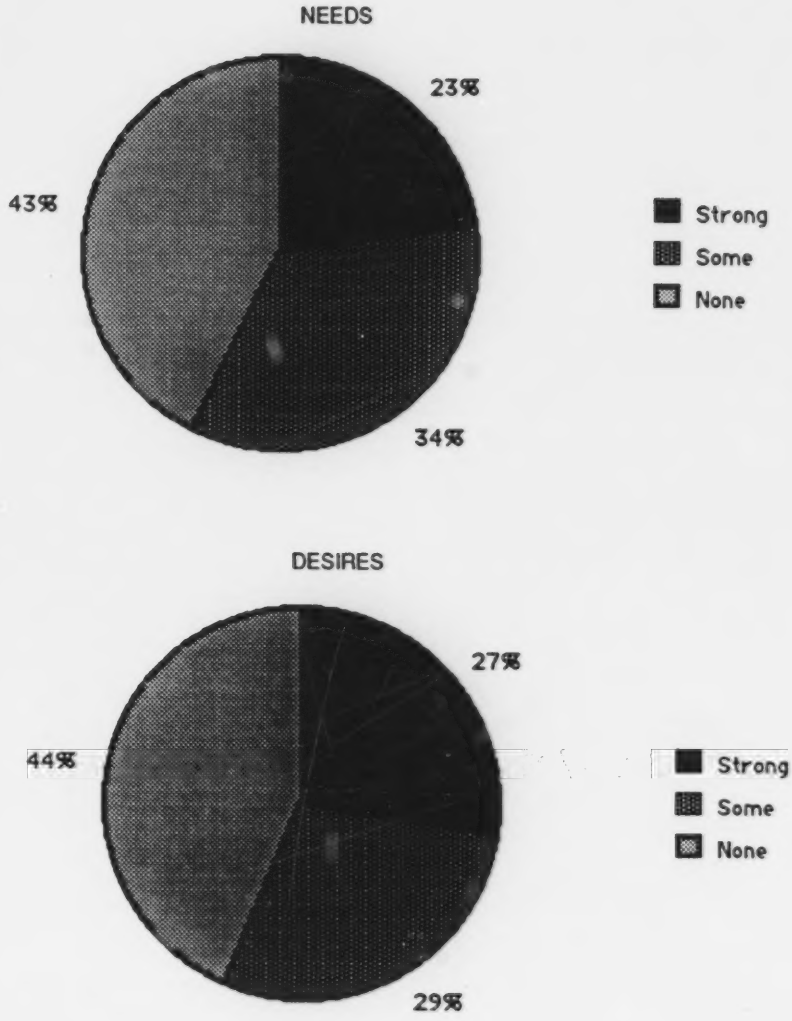

Figure 22

A variety of barriers to job development were perceived by the single parents and homemakers surveyed. Both job skills training and self-esteem were reported by 26 respondents. Child care problems were reported by 20 clients, with financial concerns closely following as reported in 19 cases. Lack of motivation was reported in 14 instances and problems at the workplace, time management and medical problems were cited as additional barriers.

Barriers to Job Development as Perceived by
New Jersey Single Parents and Homemakers

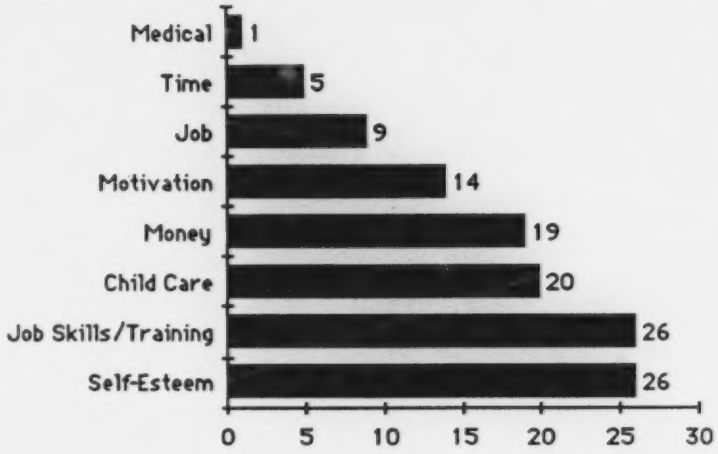

Figure 23

Figures 24 and 25 show the sources of support single parents and homemakers use in time of crisis. Overall, family (36 percent) and friends (24 percent) accounted for over half of the sources of support. This may include financial, as well as emotional support. Twenty-three percent of the respondents indicated counseling as a source of support, while 13 percent reported agencies and 4 percent public assistance as the source.

Sources of Support in Crisis as Utilized by
New Jersey Single Parents and Homemakers

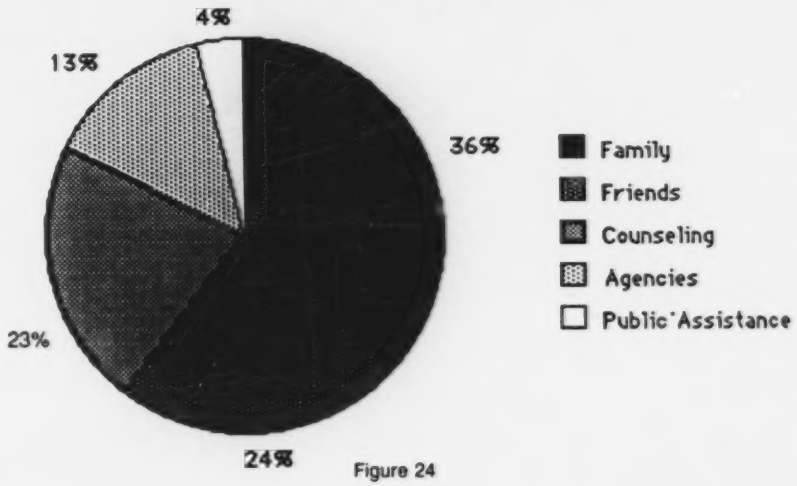

Figure 24

Agencies Used in Time of Crisis by
New Jersey Single Parents and Homemakers

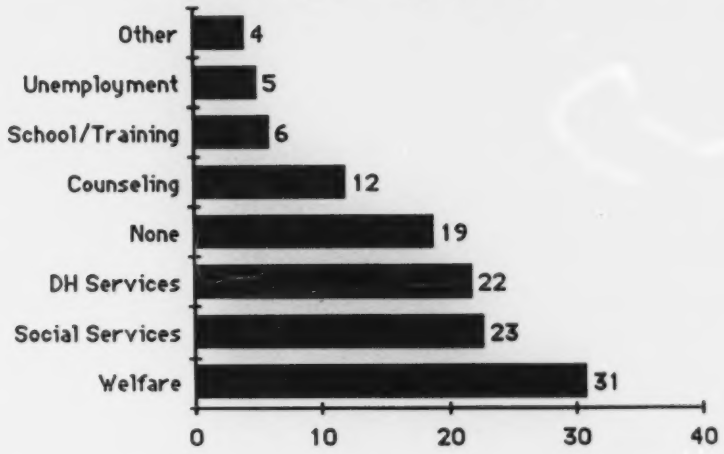

Figure 25

In response to the question, "Which agency did you turn to for help?", 31 respondents indicated welfare. Displaced homemakers and other social services were reported by 45 clients. Nineteen respondents indicated they did not turn to any agency for support. Counseling agencies were reported as resources in 12 cases, and job skill training and unemployment agencies were indicated to a lesser degree.

Services Needed as Perceived by Single Parents
and Homemakers Programs in New Jersey

Figure 26

In a face-to-face interview, 13 single parents and homemakers program directors indicated job training was the most important service, although not always provided by the programs, as illustrated in Figure 26. Counseling, child care and transportation were also perceived as important services. Housing and linkage with employers were indicated less often. The 'other' category revealed six responses which included the following items identified as needs, but for which there were no provisions: recreation programs. interpretation of the Job Training Partnership Act, strategies for program stability, more aggressive recruiting and programs for the Hispanic population.

Services Most Needed by Single Parents and Homemakers as Perceived by Program Directors

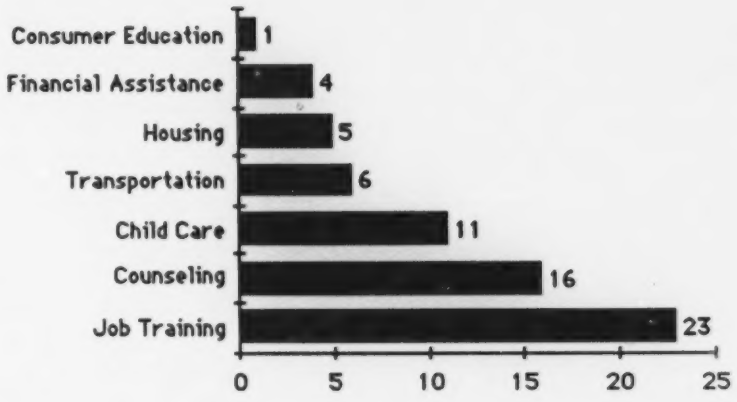

Figure 27

Figure 27 represents the most needed services for the single parent and homemaker population as perceived by the program directors. Results were very similar to Figure 26. Job training once again was considered the most important service with counseling and child care also perceived as important. Transportation, housing, financial assistance and consumer education are services required less often.

Summary and Recommendations

This study was designed to produce a graphic representation of the needs of the single parent and homemaker population in New Jersey and to identify the services available to them. Two approaches were used to collect the data from 28 sites: (1) a survey was mailed to program directors and (2) face-to-face interviews were conducted with program participants and program directors. Four research instruments were developed and utilized by teams of investigators. Each team consisted of two trained investigators assigned to collect data throughout the state. In addition to surveying program directors, they interviewed 92 program participants.

Single Parents and Homemakers Programs

The single parents and homemakers program directors surveyed identify job training as the major need of the population. Their continuing close work with clients enables them to conclude counseling and educational services are imperative for single parents and homemakers in the following areas:

- marital, separation and divorce problems
- parenting skills
- identity/self-esteem
- consumer education
- death/disability of a spouse
- health care
- sexuality
- nutrition
- race relations

New Jersey single parents and homemakers programs offer these services in general but few provide them in a comprehensive program. Most either provide job training or make referrals for training. However, child care services which allow the client to participate in training are perceived as a major need not always provided. Also in this category are housing and transportation needs.

Single Parents and Homemakers - Statewide

The demographic portrait of the single parents and homemakers in New Jersey is similar to the one based on national data. In New Jersey, a majority of the population surveyed was found to be living below the poverty level or in low income situations and, contrary to our definition of single parents and homemakers which does not include persons on public assistance, nearly 47 percent of those surveyed receive AFDC. However, they still meet the criteria for program eligibility. They desire job training and permanent jobs that will allow them to earn above the welfare allowance.

Most of the women surveyed have dependent children. Therefore, child care is another important service required. It is impossible for the women to participate in job-readiness programs leading to employment if quality child care is not available or affordable. Other services these women have identified as most urgent are work related. They include:

career counseling
skills assessment
job training
job search strategies
job placement
resume writing
interview techniques

The New Jersey single parent and homemaker is typically over 30, interested in developing job skills and obtaining a job, but needs assistance with career information, job placement and employability skills. She also lacks self-confidence and, in order to undertake job training, needs a network of financial, emotional and educational support systems.

Propositions for the Future

1. Encourage women to recognize the benefits and advantages of nontraditional work roles as the working woman's advantage - the route to higher paying occupations.

2. In order to make the transition from dependence to independence, women need support services. They must have better provisions for decent housing and subsidized child care, health care and transportation.

3. Provide opportunities for high school students to gain knowledge of the status of women in the United States in relation to their role in the workforce and the probability they will need to be gainfully employed for a great portion of their adult lives.

4. Job training for single parents and homemakers must be in areas of growing job opportunities in New Jersey.

5. Entry level jobs for single parents and homemakers should be those that have a clear career ladder and lead to higher-paying work opportunities.

6. Vocational training programs should facilitate access and entry of their participants to both short- and long-term skills training. Whenever possible, short-term training should be a base for cumulative acquisition of skills leading to higher-paying occupations.

7. Employers should be made aware of the opportunity to train single parents and homemakers in Job Training Partnership Act and Department of Labor subsidized programs, as well as apprenticeship training.

8. Quality, affordable child care must be a component of any job training program for single parents and homemakers with dependent children.

9. Sustain motivation to remain in job training through services such as counseling, peer support groups and stipends for child care and transportation.

10. Equitable geographic distribution of single parents and homemakers programs and services must be established in order to provide access for this population.

11. Services must be targeted and developed for unserved areas and populations, and growing populations of single teenage parents and women over 50.

12. Single parents and homemakers agencies must develop linkages with other services in order to offer comprehensive support to their clients, i.e. housing, food stamps, health care, etc.

13. Job search strategies and placement services must be part of all job training programs.

14. In order to increase the number of teenage single parents and homemakers receiving their high school diplomas, support services should be made available to this population, particularly child care and financial aid.

Of those who responded to the reason for loss of income, separation appears to be the cause for 18 clients, followed by divorce for 13 clients. Disability and a variety of other reasons were given by 19 respondents. The smallest number of respondents indicated unemployment or death of a spouse for loss of income. The remaining clients who did not respond to the question were either employed and earning a salary or were young women with children supported by AFDC.

Reasons for Income Loss as Reported by
Single Parents and Homemakers in New Jersey

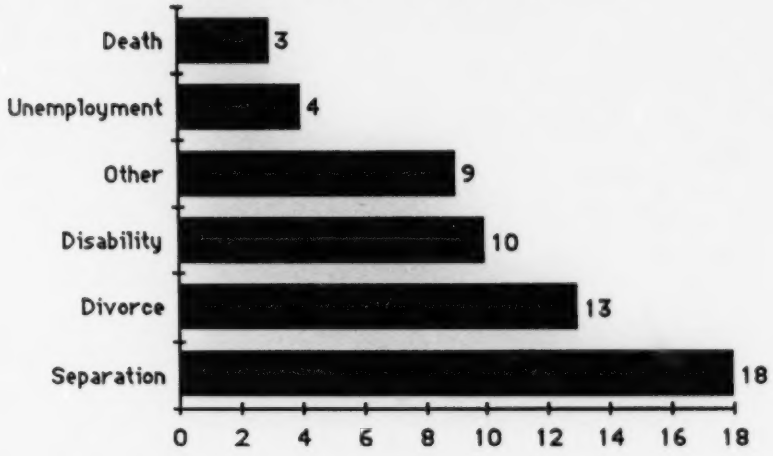

Figure 28

Single status, resulting from divorce, separation or widowhood was reported by 23 percent of the clients in the 2 to 5 year category, and 22 percent for the 5 to 10 year category. Seventeen percent of clients' responses were in the 10 to 15 year and 6 month to 1 year categories. Twelve percent and 9 percent of the respondents have been alone for 1 to 2 years and 6 months or less, respectively.

Length of Status as Single Parents and Homemakers
Surveyed in New Jersey

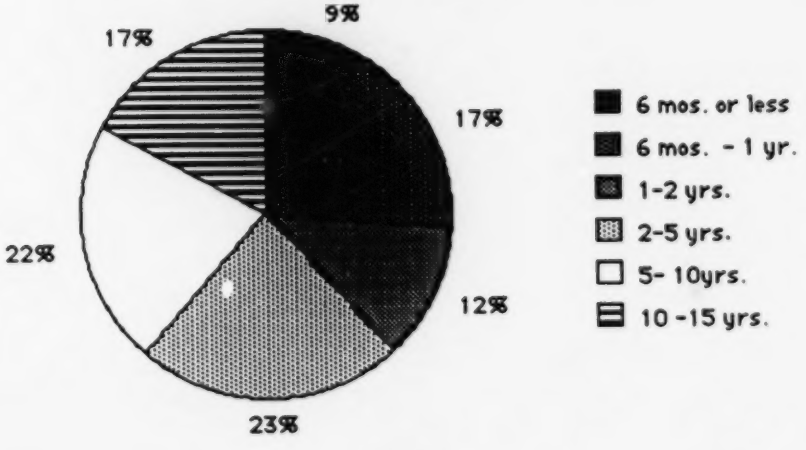

Figure 29

In Figure 30, salary is the major source of income for 45 of the respondents. Additional income may also have been derived from child support (17), savings (11) and alimony (10). Aid to Families with Dependent Children is another major income source for unemployed mothers who also may be receiving other public assistance such as food stamps.

Other sources reported by 14 clients included Social Security for themselves or their children. The remaining income source groups - other public assistance, interest and rental income - were cited by only a small number of respondents.

Income Sources as Reported By Single Parents
and Homemakers Surveyed in New Jersey

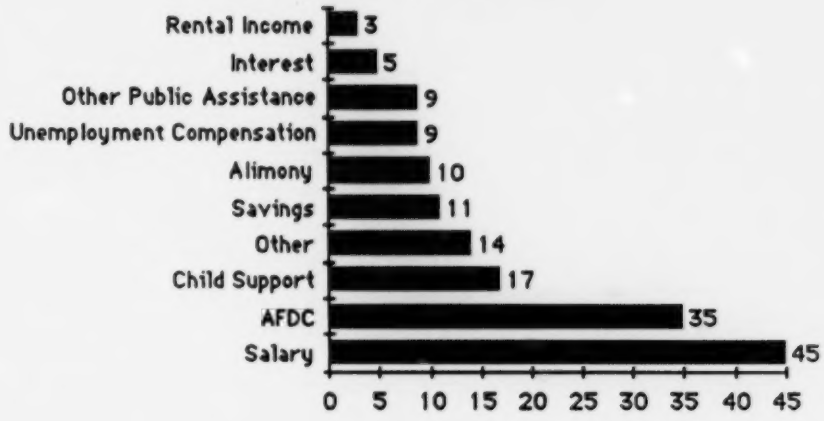

Figure 30

Figure 31 represents the percent of clients who have been employed outside the home. The majority are, or have been, employed. The types of positions this group holds are most often in traditional female-dominated fields. Secretary, receptionist, waitress and babysitter are the predominant job titles reported. Only 12 percent have not worked, most of whom are young, untrained women who have little or no skills to offer employers.

Percentage of Clients Ever Employed Outside the Home

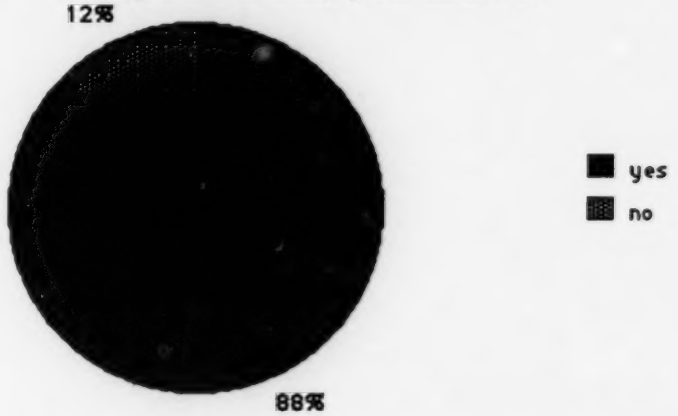

Figure 31

The distribution of clients' last year of employment, shown in Figure 32, appears to indicate most respondents have had recent employment. Twenty-seven clients are employed in 1986, while twenty-four clients had been employed in 1985. Twenty-three respondents were employed last from 1980 to 1984. The smallest number of clients were last employed from 1963 to 1979.

Last Year of Employment as Reported by Single Parents and Homemakers Surveyed in New Jersey

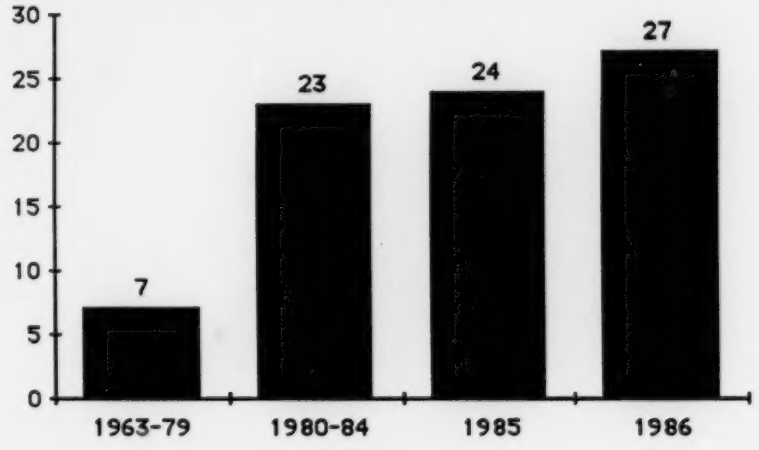

Figure 32

Figure 33 denotes the amount of time spent at work by currently employed clients. It shows that 64 percent of the respondents work full time, 35 or more hours a week, and that 36 percent work under 35 hours per week or part time.

Number of Hours Clients Are Employed Outside the Home

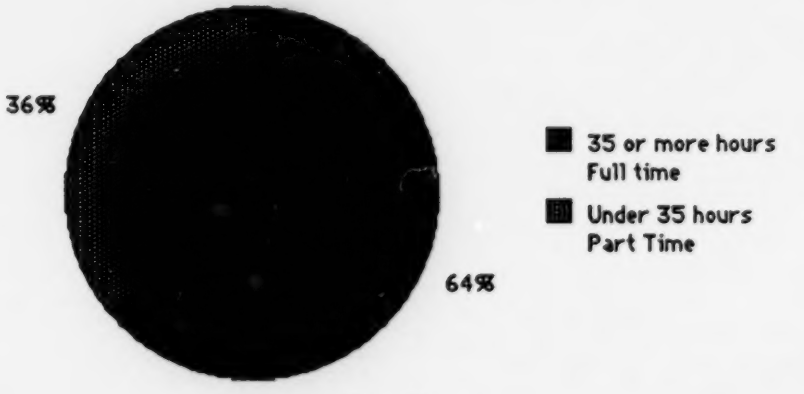

Figure 33

Figure 34 points out the ways clients have been introduced to agencies. Referrals and call-ins (23) to programs are equally effective means of client awareness, followed closely by walk-ins to programs (21).

This would seem to strengthen findings of the recruitment strategy data which also indicated referrals and outreach strategies are effective methods of reaching clients.

Awareness of Services as Reported by Single Parents
and Homemakers Programs in New Jersey

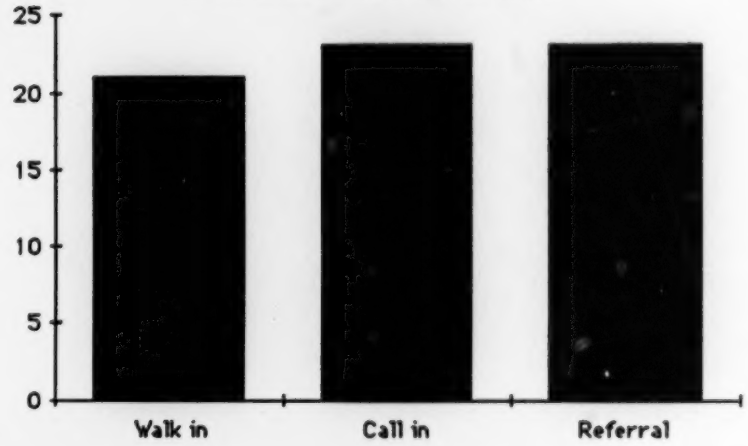

Figure 34

Of the responding agencies indicated in Figure 35, 17 programs have on-going regularly scheduled workshops and classes which include general services, employment-readiness services and educational offerings. However, the format of 12 programs vary greatly according to client need and are not always structured to begin on definite dates. In some instances, individualized programs are offered as needed by clients.

Available funding, reported by seven agencies, also affects the number of courses/services that can be offered.

Delivery of Services as Reported by Single Parents
and Homemakers Programs Surveyed in New Jersey

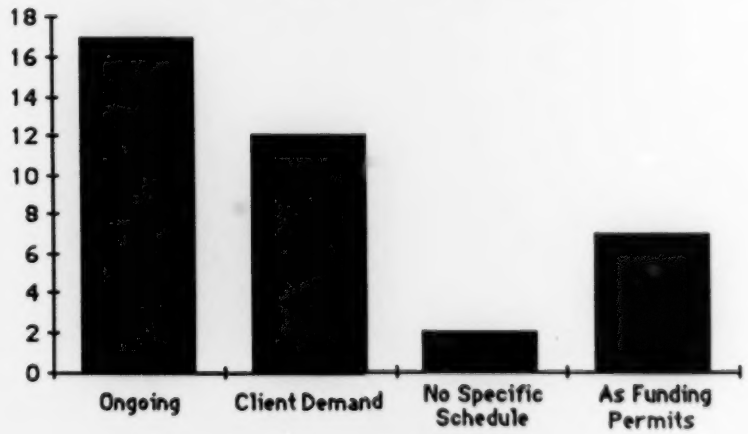

Figure 35

Life Skills Center, Montclair State College, Upper Montclair, New Jersey 07043

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. Organization/Agency Name _____

   Address _____ City _____ County _____ State _____ Zip _____

   Title of person completing questionnaire: _____

   Phone _____ Ext. _____

2. Type of Organization/Agency

   Public _____ Private _____ Commercial _____ Volunteer _____

   State _____ County _____ Municipal _____ Coordinated _____

   Profit _____ Non-Profit _____ Women's Chapter _____

   Other: (Describe) _____

   In what year did your program begin? _____

3. Funding Sources

   Federal _____ (Specify) _____

   State _____ (Specify) _____

   County _____ (Specify) _____

   Municipal _____ (Specify) _____

   Participant Fees _____ Private Foundation/Organization _____

   Personal Contributions _____ Combination (Specify) _____

   Other (Specify) _____

4. Staff Members Providing Services

   Total No. ___ Of these, how many are paid? ___ Volunteer? ___

   From what areas of New Jersey do your clients come?

   List: _____ _____

   _____ _____

   How do you inform and recruit potential clients?

   _____

   _____

II. **SERVICES PROVIDED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE SINGLE PARENT/HOMEMAKER:** Check those that apply.

1. GENERAL SERVICES

Counseling _____ Individual _____ Group _____
Psychological/psychiatric consultation _____
Support groups _____ Therapy groups _____
Assistance with medical problems ___ Financial problems ___
Legal services _____ Child care _____ Other (Specify)_____

2. EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Career planning _____ Aptitude testing _____
Job development _____ Resume writing _____
Vocational guidance _____ Job interviews _____
Selling past experiences _____ Finding a job _____
Other: (Specify) _____

3. SPECIFIC JOB-RELATED SKILL TRAINING

Do you offer special courses which develop job skills?

Yes ____ No ____

List course titles.

Do you refer clients to agencies providing skills training?

Yes ____ No ____

Please identify agencies.

Do you offer placement services for program participants?

Yes ____ No ____

Do you follow up on clients? Yes ____ No ____

Do you follow up on placements? Yes ____ No ____

Do you follow up on success or failure in skills courses?

Yes ____ No ____

13. Do men use your services? Yes ___ No ___ Percentage ___
14. What is the average number of clients served yearly? _____
15. How does a person qualify for services? _____

_____

16. How can an individual become aware of these activities?

Walk in _____

Call in _____

Referral from another agency _____

Other (specify) _____

IV. OTHER ASPECTS OF YOUR SINGLE PARENTS/HOMEMAKERS PROGRAM

17. Are you evaluating the effectiveness of your single parents/homemakers services? Yes _____ No _____ How?

18. What future plans or direction do you visualize for your single parents/homemakers program?

19. Do you have printed resources that have been exceptionally helpful to you? Please list.

20. Are you aware of any single parents/homemakers programs currently operating in your area or elsewhere?

Program/Organization _____

Address _____

Contact person _____ Phone _____ Ext. _____

21. May we visit your program? Yes _____ No _____

Contact person _____

Title _____

Phone _____ Ext. _____

22. Would you prefer to be contacted by telephone to better describe your program? Yes _____ No_____

4. EDUCATIONAL OFFERINGS FOR SINGLE PARENTS/HOMEMAKERS

Check which service(s) your program provides.

Financial planning _____ Nutrition _____

Consumer education _____ Home/job management _____

Parenting _____ Personal development _____

Assertiveness training _____ Marital separation/divorce _____

Preventive health care _____ Dealing with death/disability of spouse _____

Sexuality courses _____ Identity courses _____

5. In what format do you offer these educational services?

Number of workshops _____ Number of days _____

Number of hours/minutes per workshop _____

Number of regularly scheduled classes _____

Number of weeks _____ Number of single meetings _____

Number of hours/minutes per meeting _____

Other (Describe) _____

6. With what regularity are the services of your organization/agency provided?

On-going, following present schedule _____

As client demand requires _____

No specific schedule _____

As funding permits/is available _____

Other: (specify) _____

III. **THE CLIENT** Briefly describe your typical client using the aspects listed as a guide.

7. Marital and family status _____

8. Socioeconomic group _____

9. Age _____

10. Years of formal education completed _____

11. Special employment needs _____

12. Other specific needs _____

Organization _____

Individual Interviewed: Name _____

Position _____

Site: SP/H program _____

Linkage agency _____

SERVICES

1. When did your SP/H program start?

2. Which of the following services do you provide for SP/H?

___ job opening information/ referral to jobs
___ career information
___ job placement
___ vocational preference testing
___ vocational aptitude testing
___ job/skill training
___ nontraditional job training
___ psychological counseling
___ support group
___ peer counseling
___ drop-in services
___ transportation assistance
___ consumer education
___ battered wife services
___ life skills assessment
___ basic skills testing
___ self-awareness/assertiveness training
___ job/career counseling
___ drug/alcohol abuse counseling
___ money management
___ medical/dental/health counseling
___ divorce counseling
___ widowhood counseling
___ family counseling (child and parent)
___ single parent counseling
___ legal assistance/counseling
___ child care assistance
___ tutorial services
___ tuition aid
___ housing assistance/emergency shelter
___ financial aid
___ resume development
___ community resource interventions
___ pre-employment training
___ pre-apprenticeship training
___ volunteer training
___ other (please describe):

_____

_____

3. What services are needed that are not presently provided? Who do you feel should provide these services?

4. What services do you think are most needed by the SP/H?

5. Does your program place SP/Hs into employment? If so, what placement services do you offer?

6. What percentage of your enrollees have been placed into jobs? (indicate both the number and the time periods)

7. What service delivery system do you feel can serve SP/H most effectively? Why?

8. Do you find that in your community there is a duplication of services for SP/H? If so, what are the duplications?

BARRIERS:

1. What barriers do you feel the SP/H faces in going from home to paid employment?

2. What special courses or workshops do you regularly offer specifically to overcome these barriers?

3. How difficult do you feel it would be to break down these barriers? Do you feel your agency is equipped to do this? Why/why not?

4. Do your SP/H clients have to meet specific qualifications in order to participate in your program? If yes, what are these qualifications?

5. Are there any fees or charges required for the services provided to the SP/H? If yes, for which services do you charge and how much?

LINKAGES

1. Do you have a working relationship or agreement with any business, labor or industrial organization in your area? If yes, please describe.

2. Do you have a working relationship or agreement with any local adult education programs, vocational training schools, or community college programs? Yes ___ No ___
   If yes, describe.

3. Briefly describe any other working relationship or agreements with other organizations that are important for your program (ex. with an employment development office or social service agency).

4. What linkages has your agency developed with other organizations who could provide services to the SP/H?

5. How did you establish the working relationship with these agencies and/or organizations?

6. In your opinion, how effectively have the employment and training organization/service providers in your community served the SP/H? Why do you feel they have been successful/ unsuccessful?

7. What do you offer the organization with whom you work most closely? What do they offer you?

8. How do the SP/H participants benefit from this relationship or linkage?

9. What state organizations do you rely on for information or assistance with your program?

10. Do you feel that a group of organizations working together could provide improved services for SP/H? If so, how could you get those organizations to begin working together?

CLIENT FOLLOW-UP

1. Have you compiled information on client characteristics? (age, sex, ethnicity, education, previous work history, number and age of children, marital status) ____ yes ____ no If yes, can this information be made available to us?

2. Have you compiled follow-up information on the success of your SP/H programs? (such as client placement in jobs.) If your answer is yes, please indicate what procedure was taken.

RECRUITMENT AND REFERRAL

1. How do you recruit participants for your program? Have you developed materials or information that can be acquired by interested persons (ex. brochures, workshop materials.) How can these materials be ordered?

2. Do you rely on other organizations or agencies to help you recruit the SP/H for your programs? If yes, what are these organizations?

3. Have you had difficulty recruiting individuals for your program? If so, why do you think you have had problems?

4. If you could not provide a SP/H with a needed service, where would you send her? What is your referral procedure? What agencies in your area could provide these services?

5. How many participants has your program served during the past year?

6. How many participants did you plan on serving during the past year?

STAFF

1. How is your SP/H program staffed?

Position/Title	Employment Status			
	full time	part time	paid	volunteer
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

SINGLE PARENTS/HOMEMAKERS
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA FORM

CONFIDENTIAL: for counseling and evaluation purpose only.
Directions - Please answer the following questions:

Social Security Number _____ (optional)

1. Where do you live?
   City _____ County _____
2. What is your sex?
   _____ Male
   _____ Female
3. Age:
   _____ 21 - under
   _____ 22 - 29
   _____ 30 - 39
   _____ 40 - 49
   _____ 50 - 59
   _____ 60 - over
4. Marital status:
   _____ single
   _____ married
   _____ divorced
   _____ separated
   _____ widowed
5. If you have been divorced, separated or widowed, please indicate for how long:
   _____ 6 months or less
   _____ 6 months- 1 year
   _____ 1 year - 2 years
   _____ 2 years - 5 years
   _____ 5 years - 10 years
   _____ 10 years - 15 years
6. Number of dependent children (18 and younger) that you have:
   ____ 0 ____ 1-2 ____ 3-4 ____ 4-5 ____ 5-6 ____ over 6
7. What is the highest level of schooling that you have completed?
   ____ Elementary
   ____ GED (General Ed. Diploma)
   ____ High School diploma
   ____ Technical certificate
   ____ Associate degree
   ____ Undergraduate degree
   ____ Other
8. Total family income during the past 12 months:
   ____ $ under 3,001
   ____ $3,001 - 6,000
   ____ $6,001 - 9,000
   ____ $ 9,001 - 12,000
   ____ $12,001 - 15,000
   ____ $15,001 and above

9. Place a checkmark next to ALL sources of your income during the past 12 months:

___ Salary	___ AFDC
___ Alimony	___ General assistance
___ Child support	___ Other public assistance
___ Regular insurance payments	___ Rental income
___ Interest or dividends	___ Savings
___ Unemployment compensation	___ Other (specify)_____

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION

10. How many years have you been a homemaker supported by another person?

____ 0-1	____ 11-15
____ 2-5	____ 16-20
____ 6-10	____ 21 and up

11. Have you ever been employed outside the home?
Yes ____ No ____

12. What is the year of your last paid work experience? ____

13. Have you and/or your family ever been supported by the income of another person? Yes ____ No ____
If your answer is yes, please answer questions 14 and 15

14. Have you lost that source of income? Totally: Yes ___ No___
Partially: Yes ___ No___

15. Please check the reason for losing the income:

___ Death	___ Disability
___ Separation	___ Divorce
___ Unemployment	___ Other (specify) _____

16. How did you hear about the Single Parents/Homemakers Program? Indicate all the ways you have heard about the program:
____ A Single Parents/Homemakers Program participant.
____ Social service agency, specify: _____
____ School or college
____ Brochure/poster
____ Radio
____ Relative or friend who heard about the program
____ Single Parents/Homemakers staff public presentation
____ Single Parents/Homemakers program board member
____ Newspaper or magazine
____ Professional (doctor, lawyer, counselor, etc.)
____ Employer
____ Self-help group (Ala-non, Parents without Partners, etc.)
____ Television
____ Other, specify _____

IF YOU ARE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS: 17, 18, 19. IF YOU ARE UNEMPLOYED PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 23.

17. Are you employed outside the home?
    Full time (35 or more hours) ___
    Part time (under 35 hours) ___

18. What is your current job title? _____

19. Do you want to change jobs?
    Yes ____ No ____ Don't know ____
    CHECK ANY REASON BELOW WHICH APPLIES TO YOU:
    ____ I want to do the same work, but at a different place.
    ____ I want to stay in the same place, but change the work I do.
    ____ I want a job where I can use my training.
    ____ I want a job with better working conditions.
    ____ I want a totally new and different job.
    ____ I want a full-time job.
    ____ I want a higher paying job.
    ____ I want a job where I can use my past experiences.
    ____ I want to be self-employed (start my own business, free lance, etc.).
    ____ Other, please specify: _____
    _____

ONLY IF YOU ARE NOW UNEMPLOYED, PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS: 20,21,22.

20. How long have you been unemployed?
    ____ Years ____ Months

21. Check any reason(s) why you are not working:
    ____ I lack work experience.
    ____ I never needed a job.
    ____ I was fired from my last job.
    ____ I quit because of low pay.
    ____ I lack the skills, education or training.
    ____ I had transportation problems.
    ____ I had child care problems.
    ____ I quit because I became sick.
    ____ I was laid off.
    ____ Other, please specify _____
    _____

22. What is the job title of your last employment: _____
    _____

Organization: _____

Individual Interviewed: Name _____

Positions _____

Site: SP/H Program _____

Linkage agency _____

1. What do you need most right now?

STRONG NEED	SOME NEED	NO NEED		STRONG NEED	SOME NEED	NO NEED	
			Make new friends				Learn to say what I think or feel
			Be able to pay for things I need				Know my legal rights
			Move to a new place to reach my goals				Know how to look for a job
			Deal with grief and/or anger				Find a better job
			Improve how I feel about myself				Learn about different kinds of jobs and what jobs are available
			Get a job				
			Combine job and family				Improve my personal appearance
			Find out what skills and experience I have which I can use in a job				Know what's important to me in a job
							Get my driver's license
			Manage my time to allow me to work outside my home				Learn how to manage my money
			Arrange care for children and/or other relatives for whom I am responsible				Deal with my children and/or teenagers
							Become more independent
			Arrange transportation to go to work				Deal with problems related to adults for whom I am responsible
			Prepare for job interviews				
			Write a resume				Deal with stress
			Earn my high school diploma				Make decisions more easily and with more confidence
			Get more training				
			Start a new life for myself				Get health care information
			Receive personal counseling				Know where to go for help

Other - (continue on next page)

Other - (question #1 continued) _____

_____

2. a. What do you wish you were able to do right now?

STRONG NEED	SOME NEED	NO NEED		STRONG NEED	SOME NEED	NO NEED	
			Make new friends				Learn to say what I think or feel
			Be able to pay for things I need				Know my legal rights
			Move to a new place to reach my goals				Know how to look for a job
			Deal with grief and/or anger				Find a better job
			Improve how I feel about myself				Learn about different kinds of jobs and what jobs are available
			Get a job				
			Combine job and family				Improve my personal appearance
			Find out what skills and experience I have which I can use in a job				Know what's important to me in a job
							Get my driver's license
			Manage my time to allow me to work outside my home				Learn how to manage my money
			Arrange care for children and/or other relatives for whom I am responsible				Deal with my children and/or teenagers
							Become more independent
			Arrange transportation to go to work				Deal with problems related to adults for whom I am responsible
			Prepare for job interviews				
			Write a resume				Deal with stress
			Earn my high school diploma				Make decisions more easily and with more confidence
			Get more training				
			Start a new life for myself				Get health care information
			Receive personal counseling				Know where to go for help

Other (Specify) _____

_____

2. b. What stands in your way?

3. On your intake form you mentioned that you were
___ divorced ___ widowed ___ separated ___ other
How did you feel when you first realized your marital status would change? What were some of your strongest feelings during this time of seeking help? (frustration, anger, loneliness, disappointment)

4. What individual(s) did you turn to for help?

5. What agencies did you turn to for help?

6. Who helped you the most at this time? How?

7. What made you decide that you needed outside help?

8. How soon after did you seek help?

9. Where would you feel a woman who is recently divorced, widowed, separated and/or a single parent should go for help? Are these the same agencies you approached when you needed help?

10. What agencies in your community would you approach for your employment and personal needs?

11. How do you get information about jobs and careers?

12. What advice would you give to a woman who has just been widowed, divorced, separated and/or is a single parent?

13. Additional Comments:

14. Interviewer's Notes:

APPENDIX VI
Single Parents and Homemakers Programs

The following is a list of the 28 single parents and homemakers programs in New Jersey that were contracted and responded to the mailed Single Parents and Homemakers Programs Services Survey. The directors of each program also responded to a face-to-face interview survey.

Dr. Rena Grasso, Coordinator
Displaced Homemaker Program
Bergen County Voc. Tech. School
200 Hackensack Avenue
Hackensack, NJ 07061

Margo Gaither, Coordinator
Burlington County College
Levitt Center Salem Road
Willingboro, NJ 08046

Dr. Ruth Salmon, Project Director
Project APT
Camden County Department of Health & Community Services
2101 Ferry Avenue
Camden, NJ 08104

Fontaine H. Fulghum
Women in the Workforce
Volunteers of America/Delaware Valley Chapter
P.O. Box 1070
Camden, NJ 08101

Joseph Ostroski, Coordinator
Daniel L. Money, Principal
Single Parents & Homemakers Program
Cape May County Vocational Schools
Crest Haven Road
Cape May Court House, NJ 08210

James Knowles
Vocational Outreach for Single Parents & Homemakers
La Casa de Don Pedro
75 Park Avenue
Newark, NJ 07104
and
Essex County Technical Career Center
91 W. Market Street
Newark, NJ 07103
in conjunction with:
Dr. W. Harvey, Superintendent
Essex County Vocational Schools
68 Harrison Street
East Orange, NJ 07018

Patricia Palmieri
WISE, Women's Forum
Essex County College
303 University Avenue
Newark, NJ 07102

Marie Caruso, Coordinator
New Horizons
Life Skills Center
Montclair State College
Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

Eileen Stutzbach, Coordinator
Dr. Dolores Harris, Director of Continuing Education
South Jersey Outreach, Training and Counseling
Glassboro State College
Glassboro, NJ 08028

Dr. Dorothy Cole
Displaced Homemaker Program
The Center for People in Transition
Gloucester County College
Tanyard Road
Sewell, NJ 08080

Bettie Sims, Coordinator
Displaced Homemaker Center
Hunterdon County Special Services Commission
Route 12, Adult Education Office
Flemington, NJ 08822

Anne S. Casale, Director
Michelle Bovasso, Coordinator
Sandy Ewell
Single Parents and Homemakers Program
Trenton YWCA Women's Center
450 Route 33
Trenton, NJ 08619

Rutgers Community Mental Health Center (UMDNJ)
204 N. Washington Avenue
Dunellen, NJ 08812

Karen DeAngelus
Displaced Homemaker Program
Middlesex County College
155 Mill Road
P.O. Box 3050
Edison, NJ 08818

Edison-Metuchen Community Focus Team
267 Amboy Avenue
Metuchen, NJ 08840

Rutgers Community Mental Health Outreach (Central Branch)
103 Bayard Street
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Deborah Piggins, Director
Urban Job Center for Women
256 Easton Avenue
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

New Brunswick Outreach
34 Bayard Street
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Minerva McSwieney, Coordinator
H.I.T. Program
Asbury Park Adult Learning Center
523 Lake Avenue
Asbury Park, NJ 07712

Elsa Vicens, Coordinator
Brookdale Community College Learning Center
213 Broadway
Long Branch, NJ 07740

Elaine Muller, Project Director
James Yachnik, Adult School Director
Montville Township Community Education
100 Horseneck Road
Montville, NJ 07045

Tammy Rosenthal, Supervisor
Family Service of Morris County
Box 78
Flanders, NJ 07836
&
62 Elm Street
Morristown, NJ 07960

Debra Saunders, Coordinator
Single Parents and Homemakers Program
St. Francis Community Center
4700 Long Beach Boulevard
Brant Beach, NJ 08008

Denise Maloney, Coordinator
Adria Gibbons
New Opportunities: Project H.I.T.
Passaic County Learning Center
45 Smith Street
Paterson, NJ 07505

J.T.P.A.
388 Lakeview Avenue
Clifton, NJ 07012

Renne Michaud
Training Center
188 First Street
Passaic, NJ 07055

Daisy Horn, Director
Dr. Norma Levine, Project Director
Project HIPE
YWCA of Plainfield
232 E. Front Street
Plainfield, NJ 07060

Barbara Lindeman, Director
Marion Klakis, Coordinator
Kean College
Adult Advisory Service
Union, NJ 07083

Cheryl Fox, Project Director
Project AD HOC
Warren County Adult Education
RD #1, Box 168A
Washington, NJ 07882

The following research team was responsible for data collection from the above programs.

INTERVIEWERS

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Montclair State College, NJ

Heidi K. Amundson
University of Pennsylvania, PA

Alice Van Deursen
Montclair State College, NJ

Ida Floyd
Montclair State College, NJ

APPENDIX VII
Job Training Partnership Act Programs

A Single Parents and Homemakers Programs Services Survey was mailed to the 19 Job Training Partnership Act Programs throughout the state. The agencies were also contacted by telephone to explain the need for the survey. Eight agencies requested a second copy of the survey be mailed. Seven JTPA programs responded to the survey.

John M. Bettis, Director
County of Atlantic
Division of Employment & Training
1333 Atlantic Avenue, 6th Floor
Atlantic City, NJ 08401

Robert Guadagnino, Acting Executive Director
Bergen County Private Industry Council, Inc.,
17-25 DiCarolis Court
Hackensack, NJ 07601

Lewis J. Nagy, Director
Burlington County Department of Economic Development
49 Rancocas Road
Mt. Holly, NJ 08060

Paul E. Clayton, Director
Camden County Employment and Training Center
120 Warwick Road
Stratford, NJ 08084

Charles A. Thomas, Director
Cumberland County
Cumberland/Salem Job Training Consortium
P.O. Box 1398
Bridgeton, NJ 08302

Armenus Williams, Director
County of Essex
Division of Employment & Training
576 Central Avenue
East Orange, NJ 07018

J. Robert O'Neill, Director
County of Gloucester
Employment & Training Administration
251 N. Delsea Drive
Deptford, NJ 08096

Edward M. Farrelly, Director
Hudson County Office of Employment & Training
71 Adams Street
Hoboken, NJ 07030

William Colon, Executive Director
Corporation for Employment and Training, Inc.
325 Palisade Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07307

Richard J. McCoy, Director
County of Mercer
Office of Training and Employment Services
640 S. Broad Street
Trenton, NJ 08650

William E. Nolan, Director
County of Middlesex
Employment & Training Department
277 George Street
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Carol Perry, Director
County of Monmouth
Department of Employment & Training
550 Cookman Avenue
Asbury Park, NJ 07712

Robert Emanuelli, Director
County of Morris
ETA Office of Planning & Development
3 Schuyler Place
Morristown, NJ 07960

Carlton C. Lovett, Director
City of Newark
Mayor's Office of Employment & Training
32 Green Street
Newark, NJ 07102

Elaine Clendenin, PIC Director
Ocean County Private Industry Council
86 E. Water Street
Toms River, NJ 08753

Nicholas DiMinni, Executive Director
Private Industry Council of Passaic County, Inc.
388 Lakeview Avenue
Clifton, NJ 07011

John Paterna, Contract Administrator
Somerset-Hunterdon Private Industry Council
614 First Avenue
Raritan, NJ 08869

Charles Mathews, Director
Counties of Sussex & Warren
Office of Employment & Training
100 Main Street
Newton, NJ 07860

Ann Baran, Director
County of Union
Department of Human Resources
Administration Building
Elizabeth, NJ 07207

APPENDIX VIII
Agencies Originally Surveyed in 1979

A total of 131 previously surveyed (McChesney, 1979) vocational schools, YWCA-YM/YWHA Associations, agencies helping women and two- and four-year colleges in New Jersey were mailed the Single Parents and Homemakers Programs Services Survey in order to locate continuing single parents and homemakers programs.

There were a total of 28 returns. Fourteen surveys were returned as "non-deliverable." No delivery of services to single parents and homemakers was reported by 6 respondents. Seven respondents reported active programs/services serving this population and one agency has submitted a New Jersey Vocational Grant Proposal for 1987. The remaining 103 surveys were not returned, which may indicate the programs no longer exist.

VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS

Cumberland County Voc. Tech. Center
RD #7
Bridgeton, NJ 08302

Hudson County Area Voc. Tech. School
8511 Tonnell Avenue
North Bergen, NJ 07047

Highland Reg. Area Voc. Tech. School
Erial Road
Blackwood, NJ 08012

Daniel Borelli, Director
Lower Camden County Area Voc. Tech.
Turnersville Road
Pine Hill, NJ 08021

Victor Heppa, Director
North Hunterdon Reg. Area Voc. Tech. School
Route 31
Annandale, NJ 08801

Louis E. Hegy, Director
Linden Area Voc. Tech. School
16 W. Elizabeth Avenue
Linden, NJ 07036

Trenton Central Area Voc. Tech. School
Greenwood Avenue & Chambers Street
Trenton, NJ 08611

Union Twp. Area Voc. Tech. School
N. 3rd Street
Union, NJ 07746

Elizabeth Imbriglio
Monmouth Vocational School District
2 Bucks Lane
Marlboro, NJ 07746

Stanley Grossman, Director
Union County Regional Area Voc. Tech. School
Mountain Avenue
Springfield, NJ 07081

John Carroll, Jr.
Atlantic County Vocational
Route 40
Mays Landing, NJ 08330

Warren A. Jochem, Director
Hunterdon Central Area Voc. Tech. School
Route 31
Flemington, NJ 08822

Stephen J. Poniatowski, Director
Thomas A. Edison Area Voc. Tech. School
625 Summer Street
Elizabeth, NJ 07202

James Bryant
Camden High Vocational Complex
Vaird Avenue & Park Boulevard
Camden, NJ 08101

John J. O'Connel, Director
Bayonne Area Voc. Tech. School
W. 30th Street
Bayonne, NJ 07002

Joseph T. Laco, Director
Atlantic City Area Voc. Tech. School
41 N. Illinois Avenue
Atlantic City, NJ 08401

William Green, Director
Camden County Voc. Tech. Schools
Box 566
Sicklerville, NJ 08081

George Baxel, Superintendent
Union County Area Voc. Tech. School
1776 Raritan Road
Scotch Plains, NJ 07076

William Ritchie, Department Head
Morris Hills Regional Area Voc. Tech. School
West Main Street
Rockaway, NJ 07866

Frank Marmo, President
Essex County Voc. Tech. Schools
124 Sofield Street
Newark, NJ 07106

Director
Burlington County Vocational School
Woodlane Road, Box 139
Mt. Holly, NJ 08060

John J. Barry, Director
Hudson County Area Voc. Tech. School
595 Newark Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306

Charles Lutz
Salem County Board of Vocational Education School District
Voc. Tech. High School
Box 350
Woodstown, NJ 08098

William Henry, Director
Ocean County Area Voc. Tech. School
W. Water Street
Toms River, NJ 08573

William C. McNeice, Director
Sussex County Voc. Tech. School
105 N. Church Road
Sparta, NJ 07871

Director
Somerset County Vocational Schools
36 Grove Street
Somerville, NJ 08876

William Adams, Director
Salem County Area Voc. Tech. School
RD #2, Box 350
Woodstown, NJ 08098

Supervisor
Evening School
Camden County Voc. Tech. Schools
6008 Browning Road
Pennsauken, NJ 08110

Earl Moran, Director
Morris County Area Voc. Tech. School
400 E. Main Street
Denville, NJ 07834

Somerset County Voc. and Tech. Schools
P.O. Box 6350
Bridgewater, NJ 08807

Joseph English, Director
Gloucester County Area Voc. Tech. Schools
Tanyard and Salina Roads
Sewell, NJ 08080

Principal
Essex County Adult Technical Career Center
91 W. Market Street
Newark, NJ 07103

Superintendent
Mercer County Area Voc. Tech. School
P.O. Box 1777
Trenton, NJ 08690

YWCA AND THE YM/YWHA

YWCA - Mercer County
Paul Robeson Place
Princeton, NJ 08540

Burlington County YWCA
15 W. Main Street
Moorestown, NJ 08057

YWCA
232 E. Front Street
Plainfield, NJ 07060

YWCA - Passaic County
185 Carroll Street
Paterson, NJ 07501

YWCA - Union County
220 Clark Street
Westfield, NJ 07090

YWCA - Hackensack
211 Essex Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601

YWCA
79 Maple Street
Summit, NJ 07901

YWCA of Hackensack
795 Main Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601

YWCA - Union County
Elizabeth, NJ 07201

YWCA
51 Livingston Avenue
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

YWCA
270 Fairmount Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306

YWCA
112 Oak Street
Ridgewood, NJ 07451

YWCA
565 Stevens Street
Camden, NJ 08103

YWCA
395 Main Street
Orange, NJ 07050

YWCA
111 Storms Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306

YWCA
44 W. 32nd Street
Bayonne, NJ 07002

YWCA
140 E. Hanover Street
Trenton, NJ 08608

YWCA
127 Academy Street
Trenton, NJ 08608

YWCA
168 Elm Street
Tenafly, NJ 07670

YWCA
71 Sparta Avenue
Sparta, NJ 07871

YWCA
159 Glenridge Avenue
Montclair, NJ 07042

YWCA
Monmouth & 3rd Streets
Lakewood, NJ 08701

YWCA
1711 Arctic Avenue
Atlantic City, NJ 08401

AGENCIES HELPING WOMEN

Meril Dobrin
NJ Department of Community Affairs
Office of Public Information
Division on Women
363 W. State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

June Petinelli
Women's Resource Center
100 W. Main Street
Somerville, NJ 08876

Tamsin Michele
AION
75 Livingston Avenue
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Women Working
90 Main Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601

Women's Self-Concept Center
20 Middlesex Avenue
Iselin, NJ 08830

Women's Resource and Survival Center
10-16 Broad Street
Keyport, NJ 07735

Ann Wexler
Women Helping Women
Edison YMCA Building
Plainfield Avenue
Edison, NJ 08817

Atlantic County Women's Center
9605 Pacific Avenue
Margate City, NJ 08402

Atlantic County Women's Center
7 S. Wissahickon Avenue
Ventnor City, NJ 08406

WPC Women's Center
300 Pompton Road
Wayne, NJ 07470

Margery Downey
Women's Rights Information Center
191 Main Street
Hackensack, NJ 07601

OUTREACH - Community Information Caravan of the Paterson Public Library
250 Broadway Street
Patterson, NJ 07501

Betty Davis
The Women's Center
165 Summit Avenue
Summit, NJ 07901

Women's Information and Referral Service
Fort Lee Library
320 Main Street
Fort Lee, NJ 07024

Women's Information and Referral Center
3000 Highway 9
Old Bridge, NJ 08857

Passaic County Chapter NOW
436 Passaic Avenue
Passaic, NJ 07055

TWO-YEAR COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Women's Center or Counseling Center
Atlantic Community College
Mays Landing, NJ 08830

John Garcia
Atlantic Community College
Mays Landing, NJ 08830

Women's Center
Bergen County Community College
400 Paramus Road
Paramus, NJ 07652

Bergen Community College
Adult Learning Center
295 Main St.
Hackensack, NJ 07601

Women's Center or Counseling Center
Camden County College
P.O. Box 200
Blackwood, NJ 08012

Women's Center or Counseling Center
Cumberland County College
Box 517
Vineland, NJ 08360

Project WHY (Outreach)
730 Bloomfield Avenue
West Caldwell, NJ 07006

Project WHY (Outreach)
346 Mount Prospect Avenue
Newark, NJ 07104

Mercer County Community College
Counselor for Returning Women
P.O. Box B
Trenton, NJ 08690

Women's Center or Counseling Center
Mercer County Community College
101 W. State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

Career Guidance & Counseling Center
Morris County College
Route 10 & Center Grove Road
Randolph Township
Dover, NJ 07801

Women's Center or Counseling Center
Passaic County Community College
Paterson, NJ 07505

Community Services
Salem Community College
P.O. Box 511
Penns Grove, NJ 08069

Comeback Program
Somerset County College
Somerville, NJ 08876

Union County Technical Institute
Women's Center
1776 Raritan Road
Scotch Plains, NJ 07076

Women's Center
Union College
1033 Springfield Avenue
Cranford, NJ 07016

Ocean County College
Toms River, NJ 08753

Division on Women
379 W. State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625 - 0800

FOUR - YEAR COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Women's Center
Alma White College
Zarephath, NJ 08890

Women's Center
Assumption College for Sisters
Mendham, NJ 07945

Bloomfield College
The Women's Program
229 Liberty Street
Bloomfield, NJ 07003

Caldwell College
Sister Patricia Werner
Ryerson Avenue
Caldwell, NJ 07006

Centenary College for Women
Continuing Education
Hackettstown, NJ 07840

Drew University
Career Planning & Placement Center
Route 24 & Madison Avenue
Madison, NJ 07940

Center for Women
Fairleigh Dickinson University
Route 14
Madison, NJ 07940

Outreach for Women
Fairleigh Dickinson University
830-3 River Road
Teaneck, NJ 07666

Women's Center
Felician College
Lodi, NJ 07644

Thomas A. Edison College
Forrestal Center
Forrestal Road
Princeton, NJ 08540

Home Economics Department
Georgian Court College
Lakewood, NJ 08701

Women's Center
Immaculate Conception Seminary
Mahwah, NJ 07430

Women's Center
Jersey City State College
70 Audubon Avenue
Jersey City, NJ 07306

Women's Center
Luther College of the Bible and Liberal Arts
Teaneck, NJ 07666

Women's Center
Northeastern College Bible Institute
Essex Fells, NJ 07044

Women's Center
Princeton University
Princeton, NJ 08540

Women's Center
Rider College
Lawrenceville, NJ 08608

Reach, Inc.
College of St. Elizabeth
O'Connor Hall, Box 33
Convent Station, NJ 07961

Women's Center
Richard Stockton State College
Pomona, NJ 08240

Women's Center
Tombrock College
West Paterson, NJ 07425

Rena Patterson
Office for Women
Green Hall 116
Trenton State College
Trenton, NJ 08625

Women's Center
Stevens Institute of Technology
Hoboken, NJ 07030

Women's Center
St. Peter's College
Dr. Barbara Stern
Hudson Terrace
Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

Women's Center
St. Peter's College
Jersey City, NJ 07306

Women's Center
Upsala College
East Orange, NJ 07019

Women's Center
College of Continuing Education
Seton Hall University
South Orange, NJ 07079

Women's Division
Rutgers Small Business Development Center
53 Washington Street
Newark, NJ 07102

University College
Rutgers - The State University
Vocational Education, Hill Hall
Newark, NJ 07102

Community Education
Rutgers - The State University
18 Washington Place
Newark, NJ 07102

William Paterson College
Women's Center
300 Pompton Road
Wayne, NJ 07470

Women's Center
Rutgers - The State University
Camden Campus
311 N. Fifth Street
Camden, NJ 08021

Women's Center
Don Bosco College
Newton, NJ 07860

Women's Center
Ramapo College of New Jersey
Mahwah, NJ 07430

Women's Center
Salesian College
North Haledon, NJ 07508

Women's Center
Walsh College
455 Western Avenue
Morristown, NJ 07960

Women's Center
Archangel College
Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

APPENDIX IX
Limitations of the Study

Interviews for this study were limited to clients selected by directors of each single parents and homemakers program. Most of the clients surveyed were young, single parents in need of training and child care.

The middle-aged and older homemaker in need of training is not as significantly represented, but remains an important part of the population.

APPENDIX X
References

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Displaced Homemakers Research Project. Final Report (1981), Employment Training and Educational Services, Inc., Bluffton, Indiana. (ERIC Document Reproduction Service No. ED 209560).

Marano, C., Levy, S., Baylin, D. (1980) "Displaced Homemakers: Critical Needs and Trends". Family Economic Review. Summer/Fall, 17-21.

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